

## Two Israelis killed in Lebanon

TEL AVIV (R) — Ambushers using hand grenades, automatic weapons and a bazooka killed two Israeli policemen in the South Lebanese city of Sidon Monday night, a military spokesman said Tuesday. A third policeman was wounded in the attack. Three Israelis have now been killed in South Lebanon since Israel pulled its forces back to a new "defence" line along the Awali River north of Sidon last August. The spokesman said the ambushers threw hand grenades at two Israeli jeeps as they drove into the southern entrance of the city. The Israelis fired back, but one of the policemen was killed on the spot and the second died later. The state radio said three Katyusha rockets exploded later near the Zaharani River south of Sidon. No injuries were reported.

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## Bomb detonated outside Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV (R) — A police explosives expert Wednesday detonated a bomb planted at a bus stop outside Tel Aviv, army radio reported. There were no injuries in the blast in Kfar Sava, 10 kilometres northeast of Tel Aviv.

## Assad receives Iranian message

DAMASCUS (R) — Iran's deputy foreign minister for political affairs, Hossein Sheikholeslam, had talks Wednesday with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and gave him a message from Iranian President Ali Khamenei, the official Syrian News Agency SANA said. The agency did not disclose the contents of the message or the subject of the talks between Mr. Assad and Mr. Sheikholeslam, who arrived Tuesday at the head of an Iranian delegation.

## Canadian foreign minister in Syria

DAMASCUS (R) — Canadian Foreign Minister Allan Rock arrived Wednesday in Damascus and had talks with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam, a Canadian spokesman said. The spokesman did not specify the purpose of the two-day official visit by Mr. Rock, who is also expected to meet President Hafez Al Assad.

## Crowd frees Grenadian premier

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados (R) — A crowd of about 5,000 people freed Grenada Prime Minister Maurice Bishop from house arrest Wednesday, according to a correspondent for the Caribbean news agency in the Grenadian capital, St. Georges. The correspondent said the crowd, meeting only token resistance from guards, stormed the house where Mr. Bishop has been held for about a week and freed him.

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## Pakistani lawyers clash with police

ISLAMABAD (R) — Lawyers protesting against the Pakistani military government fought police in the Punjab provincial capital of Lahore Wednesday after they had been barricaded inside the premises of the high court for five hours, witnesses reported. They said 13 lawyers and three policemen were injured in an hour-long exchange of stones and bricks. Police had locked the high court gates to prevent the lawyers taking part in a march to mark a day of protest against more than six years of martial law.

## Soviet satellite sends pictures of Venus

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Venera-15 satellite has sent back the first radar picture of the dark side of the planet Venus, TASS news agency said Wednesday. Two Soviet probes landed on Venus last year and sent back the first colour pictures of its surface before disintegrating in intense heat. The radar image sent back by Venera-15 is the first image of the side of the planet never visible from Earth.

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# Lebanon postpones reconciliation talks

BEIRUT (R) — The Lebanese government Wednesday postponed the first meeting of a national reconciliation conference scheduled for Thursday after almost half the politicians invited refused to meet at Beirut airport.

State-run Beirut Radio said that according to an official announcement the conference would meet at an unspecified later date. The mainly Druze Progressive Social Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt and his two allies in the "National Salvation Front" Wednesday announced they would not attend talks at the airport on security grounds.

Of the nine politicians invited, only five have accepted the government's invitation to the conference, which has already been delayed for over three weeks because of the dispute over the venue. Independent politician Raymond Eddé, who lives in self-imposed exile in Paris, last week turned down the invitation out of hand.

The only opposition leader to accept the airport as a venue was Nabih Berri, head of the Shi'ite Muslim movement Amal. The official announcement said President Amin Gemayel had postponed the conference "to ensure the success of the dialogue and

meet. Mr. Gemayel Wednesday met Lebanese businessman Rafiq Hariri, who has acted as mediator between government and opposition in the preparations for the conference, the radio said.

## Violence renewed

As the future of the reconciliation talks hung in the balance, so too did the 22-year-old ceasefire, which was meant to pave the way for restructuring the country's political configuration through dialogue.

The Lebanese army was locked overnight in some of the heaviest battles with mainly Druze militiamen in the Lebanese hills since the truce came into effect, while anti-government militiamen fought army regulars in Beirut's southern suburbs.

Shells crashed in and around the hillside residential neighbourhood of Baabda, site of the presidential palace, while snipers in the southern suburbs let off sporadic bursts of automatic weapons fire. Security sources said one person was killed by sniper fire in the Shi'ite Muslim neighbourhood of Shiyah. The right-wing "Voice of Lebanon" radio said six people

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## Spain not planning to set up diplomatic relations with Israel, ambassador says

By Ara Voskian  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Spanish Ambassador to Jordan Emilio Menéndez del Valle Wednesday categorically denied that the Spanish government of Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez intends to establish diplomatic relations with Israel.

"We do not intend to establish diplomatic relations with the state of Israel, said the ambassador, at least not in the immediate future."

He told the Jordan Times in an interview: "We may consider establishing diplomatic relations with Israel if it benefits our national interests and when the process of peace in the Middle East develops sufficiently and satisfies the interests of all sides involved in the conflict."

## Self-determination stressed

He reiterated his government's stand in support of the right of the

Palestinians to self-determination. "We support any kind of national determination that the Palestinians choose for their future," he said.

"We believe that the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organisation) is the representative organisation for the Palestinians. We believe that any effort exerted by Jordan in this matter is important."

Spain has never had any diplomatic relations with Israel, but still maintains the consulate in occupied Jerusalem, which existed before the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Jerusalem in 1967.

## Consulate for Palestinians

"We maintain our consulate in

(Continued on page 3)

## Israeli attack has set back Iraqi nuclear research, says U.N. report

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Israel's destruction of an Iraqi nuclear reactor in June 1981 caused the loss of hundreds of millions of dollars in investment and set back Iraq's nuclear research programme by at least five years from the start of reconstruction, a U.N. report said Wednesday.

"The direct, site-related consequences of the attack included three deaths, virtually the total destruction of the Tamuz-1 reactor, and damage to other parts of the Tuwaitha Nuclear Research Centre," the report said.

"This resulted in direct losses of several hundreds of millions of dollars of investment, and set back the Iraqi nuclear research and training programme (with its economic and technical spin-off) by at least five years after the commencement of reconstruction."

The report was drafted by a six-man panel in response to a General Assembly resolution last November calling for a study of the consequences of the Israeli attack.

The panel comprised experts from the United States, the Soviet Union, Nigeria, Sweden and Yugoslavia, and a former Indian diplomat now living in New York.

After the report was approved by the group the U.S. representative, Charles N. van Doren, former assistant director for non-proliferation in the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, changed his mind and said he felt compelled to abstain.

The report said no radiological health problems were caused, although some could have occurred

if the bombs had struck the irradiated fuel store at the site.

"There could have been appreciable risk of radiological health consequences, had the attack occurred after the reactor had become operational," it added.

Israel said at the time it attacked the reactor to forestall the building of nuclear weapons. Iraq said the facility was devoted to peaceful purposes.

The U.N. report said Iraq's nuclear activities were under the safeguards of the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), "which revealed no non-compliance with the safeguards agreement."

The panel, which met earlier this year in Vienna and New York

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## 2 stellar physicists share Nobel Prize

STOCKHOLM (R) — Indian-born professor Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar and U.S. professor William Fowler share the 1983 Nobel Prize for physics while Canadian-born professor Henry Taube of Stanford University in California won the Nobel Chemistry Prize, the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences announced Wednesday.

Prof. Chandrasekhar, of the University of Chicago, won the prize "for his theoretical studies of the physical processes of importance to the structure and evolution of the stars."

Prof. Fowler, of the California Institute of Technology in Pas-

adena, was honoured for "his theoretical and experimental studies of the nuclear reactions of importance in the formation of the chemical elements in the universe."

The common theme of this year's prize was stellar evolution, the academy said.

Prof. Chandrasekhar and Prof. Fowler share the 1.5 million crown (\$192,000) prize money.

Fowler, born in Pittsburgh on Aug. 9, 1911, studied at the California Institute of Technology and became professor of physics there in 1946.

Prof. Taube, who won the award for chemistry, was born in Saskatoon, Canada, on Nov. 30, 1915. He became an American citizen in 1942 and went to Stanford University as professor of chemistry in 1962.

The academy awarded him the 1.5 million crown (\$192,000) prize for "his work in the mechanisms of electron transfer reactions, especially in metal complexes."



An American Marine Tuesday inspects the wreckage of one of the U.S. Marine's posts near Beirut airport after it was heavily shelled by unidentified gunmen. (A.P. wirephoto)

## Beirut blast injures 4 American soldiers

BEIRUT (R) — Four U.S. Marines were injured Wednesday when a massive car bomb exploded as a Marine convoy drove past at the southern approaches to Beirut, a Marine spokesman said.

The four Marines were travelling in a convoy of jeeps and trucks heading back from a supply mission when a blue Mercedes car packed with explosives blew up.

A Lebanese guard at the nearby Kuwaiti embassy was also injured in the blast, state-run Beirut Radio reported.

The Marines at first said only one serviceman had light injuries to the body but they later reported three others suffered lacerated eardrums.

Warrant Officer Charles Rowe, a Marine spokesman, meanwhile reported a number of artillery shells exploded off the Lebanese

coast where warships of the U.S. Sixth Fleet lie at anchor.

"None of our warships were close enough to be in any danger," he said.

Mr. Rowe said the weapons used appeared to be too small to reach the ships, which are clearly visible off the Beirut coast and support the 1,600-strong U.S. Marine contingent in Beirut.

He said the shells were probably from a 106-mm recoilless rifle — a small, jeep-mounted artillery piece.

Artillery shells have been fired at the U.S. warships in the past, apparently from the hills east of Beirut airport, but no direct hits have been scored.

There was no indication where the shells were fired from Wednesday.

(Continued on page 3)

## Shamir coalition survives Knesset confidence vote

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's nine-day-old coalition Wednesday survived a vote of confidence over its handling of the inflation-wracked economy.

It defeated the opposition's parliamentary motion by 61 votes to 54.

The Labour opposition had moved its no confidence motion with charges that Israel had become a desperate welfare case dependent on the United States.

Barely 12 hours after taking office amid deep economic crisis, new Finance Minister Yigael Cohen-Orad found himself defending the Likud government's

policy dating back to 1977.

Labour spokesman Gad Yacobi accused Likud of damaging Israel's political independence by making the country heavily dependent on U.S. aid, presenting about \$2.5 billion a year.

"Israel has been turned into a welfare case of the U.S.," he said.

Last week former Finance Minister Yoram Aridor resigned in a storm over his plan to link the economy to the dollar. Mr. Yacobi said Mr. Aridor's departure did not atone for years of Likud "adventurism, recklessness and from abandonment."

## Soviets may deploy more nuclear subs near U.S.

TOKYO (R) — The Soviet Union may step up the number of nuclear submarines cruising off the U.S. coast if Washington goes ahead with plans to deploy new nuclear missiles in Western Europe, a Soviet official said Wednesday.

Victor Afanasyev, editor-in-chief of the Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda and a member of the party Central Committee, made the forecast in an interview in Moscow Wednesday reported by Japan's Kyodo News Agency.

If U.S.-Soviet talks in Geneva on reducing intermediate nuclear forces (INF) failed and new U.S. cruise and Pershing II missiles were deployed in Western Europe, he said, additional Soviet missiles might also be deployed in allied socialist countries.

"As U.S. experts have said, we have to do something, such as increasing the number of Soviet nuclear submarines cruising near U.S. coasts," he said.

"The Pershing II missile reaches Soviet territory in seven or eight minutes. We have to take measures so that (our) missiles arrive on the U.S. mainland in seven or eight minutes."

He also said the Soviet leadership had no enthusiasm for a U.S.-Soviet summit under present conditions.

Moscow had no intention of helping with the U.S. presidential elections, he said, but if President Reagan was re-elected the Soviet Union would deal with him as a president.

## 2 ex-ministers arrested in Algeria

PARIS (R) — Two former Algerian ministers are among 14 people arrested in Algeria for plotting to smuggle weapons into the country for criminal purposes, the Algerian news agency APS said Wednesday. It named the two former ministers as Dr. Mohammed Seghir Nekkache, who was public health minister under Algeria's first president, Ahmad Ben Bella, and Ali Yahia Abdennour, who held various ministerial posts during the same period and also under President Houari Boumedienne. APS monitored in Paris, said a long investigation had led to the discovery of a plan to smuggle arms and ammunition into Algeria with a view to committing criminal acts. It said the investigation showed the criminal plan was financed by people living abroad. Mr. Ben Bella, toppled by Mr. Boumedienne in a 1965 coup, lives in exile in Switzerland after being released by President Chadli Benjedid in 1979.

## Hussein calls for safer air travel

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday took part in the second day of the Aviation Safety Seminar held at the Amman Chamber of Commerce.

In a brief address to the participants, the King called for coordination and cooperation among various aviation services to ensure safer air travel.

King Hussein expressed appreciation to the participants for the research papers they submitted to the seminar and called

for holding similar seminars in the future in Jordan for the sake of promoting civil aviation safety.

He also voiced his delight at meeting the participants of the seminar who, he said, "are well equipped with knowledge and skill to render better and safer aviation services." He called for benefiting from the vast experiences of world airlines and for the distribution of information to all civil aviation staff.

## Committee supports King call against conspiracies

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Amman-based Higher Arab Committee for Palestine Wednesday voiced total support for His Majesty King Hussein's recent call on Arabs to thwart all conspiracies and plans directed against the Arab Nation's interests.

It said in a statement that the Arabs should beware all the attempts aimed at harming the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) legitimate leadership because such attempts constitute serious threats to the Palestine

cause and the Palestinian people's national rights.

The statement called on all Palestinians to confront and abort all attempts against their cause and to back the PLO's legitimate leadership.

The statement also called on all Arab states to extend support for Iraq in its war with Iran and condemned the stand of unnamed Arab states which had been supporting Iran's aggression on the Arab Nation.

## Fateh leaders hold talks with Badran

AMMAN (J.T.) — Two senior members of the Fateh Palestinian commando movement met Prime Minister Mudar Badran Wednesday to discuss the situation on the Israeli-occupied West Bank and inter-Palestinian disputes.

Fateh Central Committee member Hani Al Hassan and Rafiq Naitseh, the group's representative in Saudi Arabia, also met Occupied Territories Affairs Minister Hassan Ibrahim.

They discussed with Mr. Badran questions connected to supporting the steadfastness of the Palestinian people under Israeli rule, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

During the meeting, held at Mr. Badran's office, the two sides also exchanged views on a number of Arab issues and ways of supporting the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) legitimate leadership, Petra said.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Ibrahim.

PLO sources said the two Fateh men arrived Tuesday to seek support for PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, whose authority in Fateh is being challenged by hardliners.

They said the visit was part of Fateh efforts to explain Mr. Arafat's position to Arab states and to try to maintain PLO unity before an Arab summit meeting expected to be held in Saudi Arabia next month.

Other Fateh officials have visited Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and South Yemen.

Mr. Hassan said they wanted to reactivate the Palestinian-Jordanian committee set up by an Arab summit in 1978 to channel \$100 million annually into the West Bank and Gaza Strip to help Palestinian residents.

The committee has not met since May.

There will be a meeting at the PLO offices here Thursday with the two Fateh leaders and members of the Palestine National Council (PNC) members residing in Jordan.

## Khattib calls on PLA to stay out of conflict

AMMAN (J.T.) — The commander of Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) forces stationed in Jordan Wednesday urged all PLA soldiers not to interfere in the internal affairs of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Colonel Naim Khattib, speaking at a press conference, also pledged the support of his troops for PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat.

"The PLA should not interfere in the internal affairs of the PLO... any interference is but an attempt to divert the Palestinian revolution from its path," he said.

"The PLA force in Jordan declares its support for Arafat and his rejection of all attempts to hurt his leadership," he said.

Col. Khattib's remarks came two days after the head of PLA units in Syria, Brig. Tariq Al Khadra, defected to anti-Arafat rebels in the PLO. The PLA is the PLO's regular fighting arm.

Criticising Brig. Khadra, Col. Khattib said: "It has become known that Khadra appointed himself as commander through the Syrian information media which has been used as a platform to accuse Arafat of untrue actions."

"The PLA command in Jordan finds Khadra's action contradictory to the goals of the revolution and the PLO embodied in the Palestinian national charter," Col. Khattib said.

He urged PLA troops in Syria to revolt against its "conspiring leadership and to return to the Palestinian fold."

## PRCS accuses Israelis of blocking WHO centres

AMMAN (R) — The head of the Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRCS), Fathi Arafat, accused Israel Wednesday of blocking attempts by the World Health Organisation (WHO) to set up three health centres in Israeli-occupied territory.

"Israel has refused to allow who to set up the three centres, although they would be completely under WHO auspices," Mr. Arafat, brother of Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Yasser Arafat, said.

Mr. Arafat is in Jordan to attend the annual session of WHO's Eastern Mediterranean regional conference, which opened on Monday.

The PRCS has called repeatedly for international action to help improve the health of Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for Palestine refugees in the Near East told the conference it could no longer provide health services to Palestinian refugees in Lebanon because of the destruction of PRCS centres during last year's Israeli invasion. Mr. Arafat said.

He called for speedy international moves to "save the Palestinians from this new crime of genocide."



## MIDDLE EAST

## Khomeini worse than Shah, Kurd declares

PARIS (R) — A Kurdish rebel leader said in an interview published here that 50,000 people have been executed in Iran since the overthrow of the Shah in 1979.

Abderrahman Ghassemlou, head of the Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP), also repeated charges that some 100,000 people have been imprisoned on political charges in the same period.

Mr. Ghassemlou, whose guerrillas have been fighting Iranian government forces for 25 years, said that Iran's revolutionary rulers were worse than the regime they ousted.

"It is true that what is going on today is much worse than the old regime that the Shah's dictatorship, in spite of everything, respected certain rules," he said in the interview published by Le Matin, a pro-government French newspaper.

The Kurds, comprising 16 per cent of Iran's population, have been fighting for autonomy in the country's mountainous north-western region.

The KDP, the most prominent force in the autonomy campaign, has links with other opponents of Khomeini, including the Paris-based Mujaheddin and supporters of former Iranian President Abolhasan Bani Sadr.

But Mr. Ghassemlou stressed the lay character of the KDP in contrast to the Shiite ideals of the Mujaheddin and noted that Mr. Bani Sadr had fought against the Kurds when in power.

Although the Kurds sided with Iraq in its three-year-old war against Iran, Mr. Ghassemlou denied receiving any financial support from Baghdad.

"We are objectively on the same side of the barricade but we do not fight Khomeini for Iraq," he said. "We have received no aid from the Iraqi government, nor from any other government."

Mr. Ghassemlou added that Kurdish forces, despite being outnumbered 20 times by government troops, had taken the offensive recently. In the past five months they had killed 5,322 soldiers and wounded 1,516, he said.

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## Iran considers closure of strait only as desperate, last-ditch measure

By Paul Eedle

BANDAR ABBAS, Iran (R) — The scene at the Iranian port of Bandar Abbas underlines why Iran is threatening to close the Strait of Hormuz only as a last resort in its war with Iraq.

More than 70 cargo ships are strung out in a queue waiting to enter the port, just inside the strait at the entrance to the Gulf, and unload military supplies, food and construction materials vital to the Iranian war effort and economy.

Beyond the last ship in the queue, invisible in the heat haze, tankers are steaming south, carrying the export of oil which are Iran's only means of earning money to continue the three-year-old war.

If the Strait of Hormuz were closed, a sixth of the Western world's oil imports would be cut off, but so would Iran's own lifeline to the outside world.

So Iranian statements have made clear that Iran will only close the strait if Iraqi attacks have already stopped Iranian oil exports

and left Tehran with nothing to lose.

"The Persian Gulf is secure as long as Iran has normal activities of the export of oil through this waterway," the speaker of the Iranian parliament, Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, told thousands of Iranians at a Friday prayers meeting in Tehran.

But he added that Iran would block the straits if the export of its oil was interrupted. "If any power ... tried to deprive Iran of exporting the oil then the Persian Gulf has no importance to us," Mr. Rafsanjani said.

Diplomats in Tehran said they had no doubt Iran would carry out its threat if it had to, but they thought the main aim of the tough talking by revolutionary leaders was to preserve the existing situation in the Gulf by deterring Iraq from making any dramatic moves.

The present situation favours Iran: It is able to use the Gulf to export 1.8 million barrels per day (bpd) of oil, more than enough to pay for the war and sustain the

economy.

It can also take in supplies at Bandar Abbas, where a giant new port is already partly in use and nearing completion. The project lies a few kilometres along the coast from the existing port, which is also Iran's main naval base.

By contrast, Iraq's main port of Basra, up the Shatt Al-Arab waterway at the head of the Gulf, has been shut since the first days of the war September 1980.

Its main oil terminals, floating offshore in the northern Gulf, have been closed down and damaged by Iranian attacks.

Iraq can now only export about 700,000 bpd of oil through a single pipeline across Turkey and is having to borrow to keep fighting.

## U.S. aide says Mideast peace deserves priority

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — "The search for an honourable and lasting peace between Israel and the Arab states must remain at the centre of our Middle East strategy," U.S. Assistant Secretary of State-designate for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, Richard W. Murphy, said.

Appearing at a hearing on his nomination before a friendly Senate foreign relations committee, Mr. Murphy admitted in his prepared statement that "progress in this effort has been slow. And obstacles to peace are formidable."

However, he told the committee, "we have moved forward in the past, and I am convinced that with patience we can prevail."

"We must continue to work resolutely toward a peace that is both just and secure if we are to protect our interests and influence throughout the Middle East," Mr. Murphy said.

"Such a peace must provide both for the long-term security of Israel and the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people."

He said that "President Reagan's initiative of Sept. 1, 1982, points the way to peace. The principles which he outlined then and recently reaffirmed remain the most promising and realistic route to resolving this stubborn con-



Richard Murphy

lict." Mr. Murphy described the Iran-Iraq war as "another serious challenge to peace and stability in the Middle East" and said it threatens a basic U.S. interest in the region — continued access to oil from the Gulf.

"We have made clear our firm commitment to free access for international commerce and shipping in the Gulf, and there should be no mistake about our determination in this respect," he said.

Mr. Murphy also pointed out to the committee that the security of the Asian subcontinent and the adjacent nations of the Arabian Gulf area "is threatened by continuing Soviet aggression in Afghanistan."

## Greek premier talks of peace in tough speech

ATHENS (R) — Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu has pledged to keep the armed forces strong to ward off aggression but also held out a hand of friendship to neighbouring Turkey.

In a speech to hundreds of thousands of supporters in central Athens to mark his Socialist Party's second anniversary in power, Mr. Papandreu also defended Greece's decision to withdraw from a NATO exercise to the Aegean and hold off the setting up of a NATO command in Greece.

"Apparently referring to Turkey, he said that a foreign threat had been hanging over Greece for the last ten years."

"Our first concern is the strengthening of our armed forces and their correct deployment where the country's security needs and the interest of the alliance (NATO) demand," he said.

But he also said: "For many years the Greek and Turkish peoples lived peacefully. They can do so today."

The prime minister said his government's decision to withdraw from a major NATO exercise last month and to refuse to set up a NATO command in Larissa, central Greece, was due to NATO's refusal to recognise Greece's sovereign rights.

The prime minister, who is pressing for a nuclear-free Balkan peninsula, said: "There are not good or bad missiles. The dilemma for everyone is peace or destruction. Let them answer."

## Israel, Taiwan expand relations with South African homelands

By Barry Streek

CAPE TOWN — Israel and Taiwan have quietly moved into South Africa's internationally-isolated black homelands.

Both countries, probably South Africa's staunchest allies today, have been low key about their involvement in the homelands, but gradually the extent of their activities has begun to emerge. It was hardly surprising, therefore, that Chief Lukas Mangope, president of the Bophuthatswana homeland, recently visited Israel.

Although a contract for the construction of housing was signed and there were reports that President Mangope had been receiving medical treatment, his rare visit to a country outside southern Africa was described as "private."

Israel's involvement in the Ciskei, like Bophuthatswana an "independent" homeland, was highlighted by the fact that President Lennox Sebe was in Israel when an attempted coup, allegedly involving his brother, Charles, the former head of security now in detention, took place in July.

But there have been other links, including the opening of a "Ciskei trade mission" in Tel Aviv at the end of last year and the sale of a helicopter and a personal jet for President Sebe.

The now disgraced Lt.-Gen. Charles Sebe visited Israel earlier this year, spoke at a seminar of security experts there, and was

photographed with Maj. Sa'ad Haddad, the renegade army leader in Lebanon.

Israel has also been involved in agricultural projects and the development of a television service in Bophuthatswana, and has offered to build a £17.8 million teacher training college in Kangwane, the homeland for South African Swazis.

Earlier this year, the entire 34-member Venda homeland chamber of commerce visited Israel, through the efforts of the Israel-South Africa chamber of commerce.

Taiwan has followed a slightly different strategy. Although it was invited various homeland leaders to Taiwan — Venda's president, Chief Patrick Mphahlele, and Lebowa's Chief Minister Dr. Cedric Phatudi, have been there this year — its involvement in the homelands has generally been through companies.

Taiwanese companies have been quick to exploit the new decentralisation concessions offered by the South African government.

By last March, 29 applications from Taiwan for these concessions had been approved. This will result in a capital investment of £28.3 million and an estimated 7,648 job opportunities.

During the same period, three Israeli companies had applications for concessions approved, for a total investment of £1.36 million.

Taiwan investors are clearly looking beyond the homelands: it was recently announced that a

£1.19 million office block was to be built on a newly bought site in the Namibian capital of Windhoek.

The Chinese influx has resulted in racial problems, high lighted by the bar on an 11-year-old girl, Bibi Koo, from going to the Harismith primary school in the Orange Free State. Her mother, Mrs. Kiki Koo-Pang, lives in the self-governing Owaqwa homeland.

Then, too, racial problems arose in the eastern Cape where Taiwanese business had embarrassing and frustrating delays in their applications to live in white areas. The problems have now been resolved.

These difficulties do not seem to have deterred the Taiwanese investors and new projects are being launched, even in the remote Venda homeland.

It was announced that the Ciskei government had secured a contract with the Israeli government to supply and train its fledgling air force.

The Deputy Minister of Defence in the Ciskei, the Rev. V.G. Nshinga, said that the Ciskei was buying "about six" new aircraft from Israel. The New Moony light aircraft would supplement its British built Islander aircraft, two Skyvans, the executive jet which could not land in the Ciskei, and at least one military helicopter, also acquired from Israel.

This is the first time that Israeli involvement in any of the defence forces in South Africa has been confirmed. — The Guardian

## Soviets interfering in Egypt, Mohieddin says

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian Prime Minister Fuad Mohieddin has accused the Soviet Union of interfering in his country's internal affairs, saying this did not help resumption of ambassadorial-level relations severed in 1981.

Mr. Mohieddin told a news conference Tuesday that Egypt was prepared to send its ambassador back to Moscow once the principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of others was respected.

"This is very essential. We shall not allow anyone to interfere in the internal affairs of Egypt."

He cited as an example Soviet newspaper reports that Egyptian had boycotted partial elections to the Shura council, a consultative body with mere advisory capacity. "We think this is interference," said Mr. Mohieddin.

Mr. Mubarak's predecessor, Anwar Sadat, expelled hundreds of Soviet military experts and shortly before he was assassinated in 1981 he ordered the expulsion of the Soviet ambassador and a number of Soviet diplomats from Egypt.

## U.N. renews UNIFIL mandate

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The Security Council has renewed the mandate of the U.N. Truce Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) for another six months, until April 19, 1984.

The vote in the 15-nation body was 13-1 in favour. The Soviet Union and Poland abstained, in keeping with their usual practice.

Lebanon had specifically requested the six-month renewal. Recent extensions had been limited to only three months.

## TV &amp; RADIO

## JORDAN TELEVISION

## MAIN CHANNEL

16:30 ..... Koran  
16:40 ..... Cartoons  
17:00 ..... Children's Programmes  
18:35 ..... News in Hebrew  
19:00 ..... Local Competition Programme  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:40 ..... Arabic Play  
21:00 ..... News in Arabic  
22:10 ..... Arabic Play Cont.

## FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 ..... French Programme  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
20:30 ..... Comedy: Are You Being Served  
21:10 ..... Love Boat  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:15 ..... Feature Film: Great Gatsby

## RADIO JORDAN

555 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM  
A party on 95.0 KHz. SW

07:10 ..... Morning Show  
07:30 ..... News Bulletin  
07:40 ..... Morning Show  
08:00 ..... News Summary  
08:10 ..... Oriental Food  
08:30 ..... Morning Show  
08:40 ..... News Bulletin  
09:00 ..... News Summary  
09:10 ..... Pop Session  
09:20 ..... News Summary  
09:30 ..... Pop Session  
09:40 ..... News Bulletin  
09:50 ..... Instrumentals  
10:00 ..... The Young Sound  
10:10 ..... Concert Hour  
10:20 ..... Arabic Series  
10:30 ..... Music  
10:40 ..... Adventure Stories  
10:50 ..... Special Feature, Pop Session  
11:00 ..... News Summary  
11:10 ..... Profile  
11:20 ..... Music  
11:30 ..... News  
11:40 ..... Ode with a Star  
11:50 ..... Evening Show  
12:00 ..... News Summary  
12:10 ..... Evening Show  
12:20 ..... News Summary  
12:30 ..... Evening Show  
12:40 ..... News Summary  
12:50 ..... Close Down

## BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 International Soccer Special 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Peoples' Choice 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Nature Notebook 08:40 The Farming World 09:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 Country World News 09:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 International Soccer Special 10:30 John Peel Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Two Hundred Years of Piano Playing 12:15 Monitor 12:30 The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy 13:00 World News: News about Britain 13:15 New Ideas 13:25 The Week in Wales 13:30 Assignment 14:00 Radio Newsweek 14:15 Top Twenty 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 Network U.K. 15:45 The Pleasure's Yours 16:30 Discovery 17:00 Radio Newsweek 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Assignment 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 Meridian 19:40 The Week in Wales 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsdesk 20:09 Detour 21:00 Outlook: News Summary 21:10 Outlook 21:39 Stock Market Report 21:43 Look Ahead 21:45 Report on Religion 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 A Jolly Good Show 23:15 Ulster Newsletter 23:20 In the Mezzanine 23:30 News Matters 24:00 World News 00:09 The World Today 00:25 The Week in Wales 00:30 Financial News 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News: Commentary 01:15 Merchant Navy Programme 01:30 Meridian

## VOICE OF AMERICA

1260 MW. and 9565, 7200, 15210, 11700, 11925 KHz

06:00 VOA Morning: News, News summaries: Daily business report, Science and medicine, Sports report, VOA editorial and world and U.S. opinion round-up: Daily documentary analysis 17:00 News 17:10 Magazine Story 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 Newsline

## RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM  
A party on 95.0 KHz. SW

07:00 ..... Morning Show  
07:30 ..... News Summary  
08:00 ..... Morning Show  
08:10 ..... News Summary  
08:30 ..... Morning Show  
08:40 ..... News Summary  
08:50 ..... Morning Show  
09:00 ..... News Summary  
09:10 ..... Morning Show  
09:20 ..... News Summary  
09:30 ..... Morning Show  
09:40 ..... News Summary  
09:50 ..... Morning Show  
10:00 ..... News Summary  
10:10 ..... Morning Show  
10:20 ..... News Summary  
10:30 ..... Morning Show  
10:40 ..... News Summary  
10:50 ..... Morning Show  
11:00 ..... News Summary  
11:10 ..... Morning Show  
11:20 ..... News Summary  
11:30 ..... Morning Show  
11:40 ..... News Summary  
11:50 ..... Morning Show  
12:00 ..... News Summary

## WHAT'S GOING ON

## TODAY'S EVENTS

## FILMS

"Toute L'Or Du Monde" a comedy by René Clair. (Black and white-subtitled in Arabic) at the French Video Centre Thursday at 8:30 p.m.

## MUSEUMS

Follows Museum: Jewelry and costumes from 1000 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash 14th to 18th centuries. The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

## CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 24590.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Lubadbeh, 37440.  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Hussein, 66175.  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Jabbal Amman, 41559.  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71231.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.  
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

## PRAYER TIMES

04:21 ..... Fajr  
05:44 ..... Sunrise Shuruq  
12:21 ..... Dhuhur  
14:33 ..... Asr  
16:59 ..... Maghrib  
18:22 ..... Isha

## CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267  
American Centre ..... 44371  
American Centre Library ..... 41520

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

## AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (06) 53250, where it should always be verified.

## ARRIVALS

06:25 ..... Cairo (EA)  
06:45 ..... Cairo (LH)  
06:55 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
07:15 ..... Damascus (RJ)  
07:35 ..... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
07:45 ..... Baghdad (RJ)  
07:55 ..... Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
08:05 ..... Beirut (RJ)  
08:15 ..... Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)  
08:25 ..... Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)  
08:35 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
08:45 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
08:55 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
09:05 ..... Tripoli, Larnaca (LN)  
09:15 ..... Kuwait (KAC)  
09:25 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
09:35 ..... Baghdad (RJ)  
09:45 ..... London (RJ)  
09:55 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
10:05 ..... Larnaca (RJ)  
10:15 ..... Baghdad (RJ)  
10:25 ..... Tripoli, Larnaca (LN)  
10:35 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
10:45 ..... New York, Vienna (RJ)  
10:55 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
11:05 ..... Amsterdam, Beirut (KAC)  
11:15 ..... Cambalana, Tunis (RJ)  
11:25 ..... Roma (RJ)  
11:35 ..... Baghdad (RJ)  
11:45 ..... Baghdad (RJ)  
11:55 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
12:05 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
12:15 ..... Baghdad (RJ)

## DEPARTURES

06:15 ..... Damascus (RJ)  
06:35 ..... Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)  
06:45 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
06:55 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
07:05 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
07:15 ..... Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)  
07:25 ..... Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)  
07:35 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
07:45 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
07:55 ..... Tripoli, Larnaca (LN)  
08:05 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
08:15 ..... New York, Vienna (RJ)  
08:25 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
08:35 ..... Amsterdam, Beirut (KAC)  
08:45 ..... Cambalana, Tunis (RJ)  
08:55 ..... Roma (RJ)  
09:05 ..... Baghdad (RJ)  
09:15 ..... Baghdad (RJ)  
09:25 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
09:35 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
09:45 ..... Tripoli, Larnaca (LN)  
09:55 ..... Kuwait (KAC)  
10:05 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
10:15 ..... Baghdad (RJ)  
10:25 ..... Tripoli, Larnaca (LN)  
10:35 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
10:45 ..... New York, Vienna (RJ)  
10:55 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
11:05 ..... Amsterdam, Beirut (KAC)  
11:15 ..... Cambalana, Tunis (RJ)  
11:25 ..... Roma (RJ)  
11:35 ..... Baghdad (RJ)  
11:45 ..... Baghdad (RJ)  
11:55 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
12:05 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
12:15 ..... Baghdad (RJ)

## WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.  
It will be fair, with southerly moderate winds. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.  
Low/high temperature in deg. C  
Amman ..... 12/27  
Agaba ..... 10/31  
Deserts ..... 12/29  
Jordan Valley ..... 19/33

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

## EMERGENCIES

Ambulance ..... 193, 75111  
Fire, fire, police ..... 199  
Blood bank ..... 75121  
Civil Defence rescue ..... 66111  
Fire headquarters ..... 22090-3  
Police rescue ..... 192, 21111, 37777  
Police headquarters ..... 39141  
Traffic police ..... 56390-1  
Electric Power Co. ..... 36391-2  
Municipal water service ..... 71125-X  
Queen Alia Int. Airport ..... (06) 53333

## HOSPITALS

Husseini Medical Centre ..... 818313-32  
Khalid Maternity, J. Amman ..... 44281-4  
Ableh Maternity, J. Amman ..... 42441  
Jabal Amman Maternity ..... 42362  
Malhas, J. Amman ..... 36140  
Palestine, Shmeisani ..... 664171-4  
Shmeisani Hospital ..... 66931-3  
University Hospital ..... 84545  
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein ..... 667159  
Al-Muasher Hospital ..... 667227-9  
The Islamic, Abdali ..... 665292  
Al-Anb, Abdali ..... 666164  
Al-Jalal, Al-Muhajir ..... 77101-3  
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh ..... 75111  
Army, Marka ..... 91611

## NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:  
Dr. Walid Al Maari ..... 675445

## MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fils per kg.  
Apples (American) ..... 200/180  
Apples (Double Red) ..... 170/150  
Apples (Golden) ..... 170/150  
Apples (Starline) ..... 170/150  
Apples (Smith) ..... 200/180  
Apples (local) ..... 300/250  
Bananas (large) ..... 270/220  
Bananas (Mukammal) ..... 230/200  
Beans ..... 300/260  
Cabbage ..... 150/120  
Carrots ..... 170/140  
Cauliflower (white) ..... 150/120  
Cucumber (large) ..... 200/170  
Cucumber (small) ..... 320/280  
Dates ..... 300/250  
Eggplant (large) ..... 150/120  
Eggplant (small) ..... 200/160  
Figs ..... 200/150  
Fakous ..... 160/130  
Garlic ..... 360/300  
Grapes (white) ..... 270/240  
Grapes (black) ..... 240/210  
Grapefruit ..... 130/100  
Guava ..... 250/200  
Lemon ..... 160/130  
Lemon (yellow) ..... 180/150  
Marrow (large) ..... 240/170  
Marrow (small) ..... 280/250  
Mellow ..... 100/80  
Melon ..... 140/100  
Melon (super) ..... 180/150  
Olives ..... 250/220  
Onion (dry) ..... 130/100  
Okra ..... 350/300  
Oranges (Abu Sarra) ..... 250/220  
Oranges (Shmeisani) ..... 180/150  
Peaches ..... 350/300  
Pears ..... 350/300  
Pepper (sweet) ..... 190/150

## FOR FRIDAY

## JORDAN TELEVISION

## MAIN CHANNEL

16:00 ..... Koran  
16:30 ..... Children's Programme  
16:40 ..... Popeye  
16:50 ..... Programme on Sports & Space  
17:10 ..... Religious Programme  
17:25 ..... Target - The Impossible  
17:30 ..... Local Play  
17:40 ..... Soccer  
17:50 ..... Hawaii Five-O  
18:10 ..... Chis Holmes  
18:30 ..... Religious Programme  
18:40 ..... News in Arabic  
18:50 ..... Arabic Series  
21:30 ..... Local Variety Programme

## FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme (feature film)  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
20:30 ..... Comedy: Are You Being Served  
21:10 ..... Love Boat  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:15 ..... Feature Film: Great Gatsby

## RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM  
A party



## NEWS

## Prince Philip tours Jordan Valley

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Wednesday briefed Prince Philip the Duke of Edinburgh on Israel's settlement plans in the occupied Arab territory and Zionist expansionist aims designed at swallowing up Arab lands and depriving them of their legitimate rights.

Prince Hassan, who was speaking during a tour with Prince Philip in the Jordan Valley, warned of the dangers inherent in the Israeli plans against peace in the region.

Prince Hassan and Prince Philip, accompanied by Jordan Valley Authority Director Munther Haddadin and other officials, toured a number of projects in the

Jordan Valley and inspected schemes designed to raise the social and economic standards of the local inhabitants.

Prince Hassan paid tribute to the United Kingdom for its help and financial and technical assistance to Jordan especially in agricultural marketing affairs.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and the Duke of Edinburgh, Prince Philip (to Prince Hassan's right) listen to an official briefing them on Jordan Valley development projects (Petra photo)

## CAEU talks to convene

AMMAN (Petra) — The deputy permanent representatives of member states at the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) will convene here at the beginning of next month to debate the CAEU secretary-general's report on the follow-up to recommendations passed at the ministerial council of CAEU countries in its last session.

A CAEU spokesman said that the technical bodies have completed a draft agenda for the committee work to be debated in the meeting.

## Zarqa to float wastewater treatment plant tender

ZARQA (Petra) — Zarqa Municipality will Sunday announce a tender for building a wastewater treatment plant at a point between Zarqa and Sukhne, according to the acting chairman of Zarqa Municipality committee, Mr. Fares Al Sarayreh.

He said that the municipality will announce another tender early next month for the laying of main sewer pipes between Zarqa and Marka, to be linked to the wastewater treatment plant, and the construction of culverts to help

drain away rain water along the sewer lines.

The municipality plans to announce a tender soon for laying a new water pipe network to replace the old and worn network so as to prevent the possible pollution of drinking water. The overall cost of these projects, which will be carried out by the Amman Water and Sewerage Authority and the Water Supply Corporation, are estimated at JD 100 million and will be financed by the government, Mr. Sarayreh said.

## Jordanian artist opens exhibition

AMMAN (Petra) — Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid Tuesday evening opened a week-long painting exhibition at the French Cultural Centre in Amman.

The exhibition features 57 paintings by Jordanian artist Omar Shawhan.

Attending the opening ceremony were several members of

diplomatic missions here and an audience of art lovers.

The painter has held several exhibitions in Rome, Morocco, Kuwait, the USSR and Turkey.



Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid (second from right) admires one of the works of Omar Shawhan currently on show here (Petra photo)

## Concrete conferees urge greater training

AMMAN (J.T.) — A four-day international conference on concrete technology in the developing world ended in Amman Wednesday with a decision by the participants to hold a similar conference every two or three years.

Recommendations issued by delegates from 21 nations, including Jordan, called for, among

other things, the holding of training courses for technicians who supervise the implementation of concrete construction, projects and the greater use of laboratory tests on concrete used in building in cooperation with the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University in order to improve the

quality of cement used in building.

Participants in the conference, which was organized by Yarmouk University, came from a number of developed and developing nations and included representatives from cement factories and companies dealing with pre-fabricated and pre-cast materials.

## Lebanon postpones reconciliation talks

(Continued from page 1)

were injured when three shells crashed into Baabda.

The report could not be officially confirmed.

The mountain fighting, concentrated mainly in the town of Souk Al Gharb, tapered off in the morning but security sources said sporadic sniper fire continued throughout the day.

The fighting around Souk Al Gharb intensified at nightfall and the state-run Beirut Radio said some shells landed on army positions in the strategic mountain town, which bore the brunt of the fighting before the ceasefire came

into effect.

Security sources also reported heavy shelling in the Kharroub district, 25 kilometres south of Beirut, between predominantly Christian rightists and leftist militiamen.

They said the coastal road between the port city of Sidon and Beirut was hazardous as shells were landing from the embattled zone from the east.

There were no reports on casualties but the Falangist radio had earlier said some cars travelling along the highway were hit by shrapnel.

Beirut airport, the target of daily rocket and shelling attacks

before the ceasefire came into effect, was unaffected by Tuesday's violence.

A Reuters reporter who visited the airport Wednesday saw government and security officials, accompanied by Italian officers of the four-nation peacekeeping force, inspecting the headquarters of Middle East Airlines (MEA), the Lebanese flag carrier, to check the building as a possible venue.

The MEA headquarters has been widely mooted as the likely site for the conference.

A spokesman for the 2,000 Italian troops in the multinational peacekeeping force said they would probably be providing security, but the government had not asked them formally.

The airport serves as headquarters for the 1,600-man U.S. Marine contingent of the peace force but an Italian unit had guarded last week's preparatory meeting of representatives of the main factions.

Despite the heavy shelling which continued throughout most of the night, a security team of the warring factions charged with enforcing the truce did not hold its daily meeting Wednesday.

Officials said the representative of the PSP failed to appear, apparently because he was held up in the mountains, and the meeting was cancelled.

## 'Spain not planning to set up ties with Israel'

(Continued from page 1)

Jerusalem as a *corpus separatum* not accredited to Israel. It is the return of the Palestinians under occupation," Mr. Del Valle said.

He said that the Israeli settlement policy in the occupied territories is a "typical colonialist policy and should be stopped immediately."

Mr. Del Valle stressed the importance of a just and durable peace in the Middle East "that sat-

isfies all the involved parties in the region, not just some of them."

**Strengthening of ties with Jordan**

Concerning the visit of Spanish Foreign Minister Fernando Morán to Jordan in December, the ambassador said: "We want to reinforce our relations with Jordan. We want to try to find a practical way of bolstering our relations, politically, economically

and culturally."

Mr. Morán is also scheduled to visit Qatar, Syria and Oman as part of a tour to the area. Jordan will be the last leg of his visit where he intends to stay a longer period of time than the other countries. "This shows the importance of the Spanish government attributes to Jordan," Mr. Del Valle said.

"We have a historic relationship with the Arab World that goes back all the way to the eighth cen-

tury A.D. and therefore we give real importance to our relations with Arab countries," the ambassador said.

Concerning his government's relations with Jordan, the Spanish envoy said: "We are looking forward to enforcing our existing good relations and proceed towards something more concrete cooperation in the fields of development, exchange of ideas and experiences."

## Iraqi research set back

(Continued from page 1)

and received information from the IAEA and the Iraqi government, noted that the Israeli action had been condemned by the Security Council, the General Assembly and the IAEA.

The report also pointed out that a previous U.N. study had said that "Israel, if it has not already crossed that threshold, has the capability to manufacture nuclear weapons within a very short time."

The panel felt the "situation would substantially improve" if

Israel became a party to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, accepted full-scope IAEA safeguards and complied with a demand of the General Assembly to refrain from its threat to repeat its attacks against nuclear facilities.

The experts also expressed the hope that the incident would give new impetus to efforts to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone.

The chairman of the group was A. Bolaji Akinyemi, director general of the Nigerian Institute of International Affairs.

## 4 Marines wounded

(Continued from page 1)

nesday, Mr. Rowe said he saw shells bursting low over the water, about 90 minutes after the booby-trapped car exploded.

A Reuters correspondent at the scene said the car blew up on a road overlooking the Sabra Palestinian refugee camp, shattering the windshield of the Marines' green-camouflaged truck.

The force of the blast threw the car's engine 70 metres down the hill and showered shards of twisted metal over a wide area.

Dozens of Marines leaped out

of tracked vehicles and threw themselves onto heaps of dirt or crouched beside the road with rifles at the ready.

The spokesman, Major Robert Jordan, said there were about 12 to 15 Marines in the convoy. He said he did not yet know if it was a remote-controlled explosion.

Two Marines have been killed and six injured over the past week in machinegun and sniper attacks on their positions at the airport, which serves as base for the 1,600-man U.S. Marine contingent of the multinational peacekeeping force in Beirut.

## Jordan to enhance flights to Thailand

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and Thailand Wednesday signed a memorandum of understanding organising air transport between their national airlines.

Under the accord, Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline will operate two Boeing 747 jumbo jet flights between Amman and Bangkok on a permanent basis. The previous agreement signed by the two sides in 1978 granted Alia traffic rights under a temporary agreement, according to a spokesman for the national airline.

He said that the amendment followed talks in Amman over the past two days between teams representing the ministries of transport in both countries.

The memorandum came as a

result of King Hussein's recent visit to Thailand and his talks with its leaders that aimed at promoting cooperation between Thailand and Jordan in a number of fields including civil aviation.

The memorandum was signed by Minister of Transport Ali Suhaimat and the secretary-general for the Thai ministry of communications.

The Thai team, which arrived in Amman Monday, will be taken on a tour of Petra Thursday and will leave for home Friday.

## Meeting calls for more olive oil output

AMMAN (Petra) — A three-day conference on olive oil ended at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) Wednesday with a call on Arab states to increase the production of olive oil as a means of contributing towards the achievement of food security in the Arab World.

The conference said that olive trees, which are estimated at numbering around 130 million in the Arab World, are an important source of food and yield a high

nutritional value. Arab states are called on to improve methods of cultivating the trees and increasing production, the final statement said.

It called on all Arab agriculture ministries, Arab Chamber of Industries and the Arab Union for Foodstuff Industries to render more efforts towards carrying out joint projects designed to improve methods of cultivation, and oil-pressing processes.

The statement also called on

Arab universities in olive oil producing countries to introduce training courses that aim at promoting the cultivation of oil trees.

The participants at the conference discussed several working papers submitted by the Arab Union for Foodstuff Industries, the RSS and the two Jordanian universities on developing olive oil production and overcoming problems that impede the fulfilment of that goal.

## Al Hussein Society launches energetic fund-raising drive

By Ara Voskian  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor, an exhibition of reproductions of 19th century Arab scenes, will be held on Thursday Oct. 20 at the Amman Marriott Hotel.

The exhibition, which will run until Monday Oct. 31, is being organised by Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped, in cooperation with Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline.

Al Hussein Society will be moving to their new centre within a few months. The newly built 4,000 square metre centre is situated on a 10 dunum piece of land which has been donated by His Majesty King Hussein near the Royal Automobile Club of Jordan.

The Queen Alia Fund is financing the construction of the new centre with money received from

Oman. "It is not a shelter for the handicapped," said Princess Majda, chairman of the society. It is a rehabilitation centre where handicapped children will receive, during a short period, elementary and vocational training such as dress making, secretarial work, radio and T.V. repair and several other vocations.

The new centre will have a modern physiotherapy clinic and hydrotherapy pool. The physically handicapped will receive up-to-date occupational therapy and will pursue their hobbies, sports and all other activities.

At the present time the society has 120 students of whom 40 are boarders at the centre, she said.

The society started its activities in 1971 helping different government orphanages by supplying food, clothing and nurses for the inmates.

During the period 1971 to 1978 the society was actively involved in aiding the physically handicapped by supplying them with wheel-chairs and better facilities.

At the same time, Al Hussein Orphanage was renovated with the funds raised by the society which were also used to assist the Cheshire Home near Al Bashir Hospital in Amman.

The society twice sent young



Handicapped children from the Al Hussein Centre leaving the plane at the beginning of a short visit to Aqaba (File photo)

handicapped children to Los Angeles for scoliosis operations. Although the operations were performed free of charge, the society financed the rest of the expenses.

In 1979, as soon as the centre for the physically handicapped was opened by the society, the Cheshire Home was closed and was taken over by Al Bashir Hospital as part of the hospital expansion.

"We became the only centre in Amman," said Princess Majda "with only one other centre in Jordan in Mafrak."

The Queen Alia Fund is financing a new centre in Irbid for handicapped children. Dr. Yacoub Abu Hilu and a committee from the Yarmouk University will supervise the running of the new centre which has already begun its activities with 25 boarders and another 25 day students using the premises for physiotherapy treatment.

According to the latest statistics available, there are around 6,000 physically handicapped children in Jordan. To ensure proper rehabilitation services for the largest possible number of handicapped, Al Hussein Society is launching a very energetic fund-raising drive at the Marriott Hotel within the coming 10 days.

All the proceeds of the exhibition will go to the society. Apart from the exhibition, a dinner followed by a Danish fur fashion show will be held for the first time in Jordan, on Oct. 27. This will be followed on Saturday Oct. 29 by a tea reception and the Danish fur fashion show again.

The society has started selling the tickets for both these events at the centre and at the Amman Marriott Hotel where both events will take place. All pieces designed by A. Christensen, the famous Danish furrier, will be displayed by four models. According to the show organisers, there will be classical as well as young style furs and the most popular skins used will be the blue fox, mink and leather with fur trimmings.

The furs to be displayed, according to the furriers, have the best possible designs and their prices are very reasonable, considering the quality of the material. This has been arranged deliberately so as to encourage more sales the proceeds of which will go to the society. Apart from this, the furriers are donating one piece to the society to be sold by auction or lottery.

To achieve the maximum effective results at the new centre the society needs funds which can only be collected from the public through donations.

"If we could find 20 donors who would give us one or two thousand dinars per year, and there are some (people) who can," said Princess Majda, "we could spend less time struggling to prepare fund-raising events and would have more time to concentrate on our work for the handicapped children."

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Crown Prince meets WHO chief

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan conferred Wednesday with the World Health Organisation (WHO) director-general, Dr. Halfdan Mahler. They reviewed the WHO's various activities in the eastern Mediterranean region over recent years and scope for cooperation between Jordan and WHO. The meeting was attended by Minister Of Health, Dr. Zuhair Malhas.

## Badran sends message to Kohl

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Wednesday sent a message on Jordanian-West German relations to Chancellor Kohl of West Germany. The message was handed to West German ambassador to Jordan Hermann Munz at a meeting with the prime minister at the latter's office.

## Iraqi-Jordanian agenda announced

AMMAN (Petra) — Members of the Iraqi delegation to the Jordanian-Iraqi joint ministerial committee meeting are due in Amman Thursday to attend the meetings which will open in Amman Saturday. On the agenda at the meeting are economic and trade relations between the two countries and ways of promoting them especially in the fields of trade exchange, industrial cooperation and transportation.

## Asfour, Yugoslav envoy discuss trade

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour discussed in a meeting Wednesday with the Yugoslav Ambassador in Amman Todor B. Dievski Jordanian-Yugoslav economic and trade relations and ways of promoting them. Mr. Asfour stressed the necessity for Yugoslavia to increase the volume of its imports of Jordanian phosphates.

## U. of J. receives book gift

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan received Wednesday a collection of valuable books on law and the proceedings of the British parliament over the last two years as a gift from the British Embassy in Amman. The university president for cultural affairs, Dr. Abdallah Al Zu'bi, received the gift which was delivered by the first secretary at the British Embassy, Andrew Coulson.

THE BRITISH COUNCIL  
المجلس الثقافي البريطاني

wishes to announce that the  
PUBLIC DISCUSSION  
on

"The Conservation of Historic Buildings"  
under the chairmanship of  
H.R.H. PRINCESS WIJDAN ALI  
formerly scheduled for Sunday 23  
October  
has been postponed until  
WEDNESDAY 30 NOVEMBER 1983



## Jordan Times

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### Deal in the offing?

MOST TALK in Israel today is no doubt about that state's severe economic troubles and how to manage finances better in the future. Still, some Israelis do take time off to discuss their involvement in Lebanon and continue to theorise about the best way for a disengagement.

One such Israeli is a former army chief of staff called Morechai Gur. Writing in the Israeli newspaper Davar recently, Gur called for a totally new Israeli approach to Lebanon, based on a number of interesting points. First, he says, Israel is not interested in staying in Lebanon, does not covet one inch of Lebanese territory, wants its soldiers back in their homes as soon as possible, and requires secure boundaries in the north. Second, according to the general's priorities, Syria has vested interests in Lebanon, these interests are to be respected, and Israel should talk to Syria about them and Israeli interests as well. Third, Israel could reach agreement with the Syrians on Lebanon, and it should, since Damascus would be the best guarantor of Israel's security in South Lebanon, through keeping the Palestinians away from the area that is, and since the Americans themselves have recognised the importance of Syria in this respect and are directly talking to Damascus about everything.

Gur goes on to explain how even the staunchest Israeli supporters of the Israeli-Lebanese withdrawal agreement of last May are not that keen on it anymore, and he demands that new negotiations be started with the Syrians to replace that accord with another, more acceptable to Damascus, right away.

Granted, Gur is not a Begin man. He is a Knesset member of the opposition Labour Party. Also Davar, being the newspaper of the Histadrut, the Israeli labour movement, is not a Likud supporter and is therefore supposedly moderate. But is there not, in the writer and his article, something to ponder about a new Israeli attitude towards Lebanon? Most probably there is, although it might take some time and more political polarisations in the whole situation of Lebanon before such attitude is understood better.

To put one and one together, however, one should go as far back as Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's statement to the Knesset, when presenting his new government, last week. In that statement, Shamir did not call for the withdrawal of all "foreign forces" as a precondition to his army's withdrawal from Lebanon. And the sign was taken, by some Israelis at least, as an indication that Israel was now prepared to soften its stance on the presence of Syrian troops in the Bekaa Valley or farther north — providing Palestinian fighters stayed away from Beirut and the south of course.

So, to go by Gur and Shamir, and also by Syria trying all the time to push the PLO up north and away from confrontation lines with the Israelis, we are about to witness a Syrian-Israeli deal to replace that of last May between Lebanon and Israel? And if so, how, and on what basis?

These are questions that no one could probably answer, with any degree of certainty, and not at this stage anyway. They are being asked, simply because both Israel and Syria are raising their possibility — in straight talk or indirectly.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: U.S. tackles last link

TWO POINTS came up in a statement made by White House spokesman Larry Speakes following President Reagan's meeting with his national security council. Speakes said that Reagan's priority now is to bring about a reconciliation among the various Lebanese groups. If this is true, then it means that the Reagan administration has forgotten the issue of Israeli withdrawal from occupied Lebanon which is more important and should be given priority. Reagan forgets that the Zionist invasion of Lebanon is the root cause of the whole issue and the main reason for complicating the present situation in Lebanon. The American administration tries as usual to deal with the last link of the problem and ignores the basis of the issue and that is why its policies have consistently failed so far, and can never establish peace.

The other point in the statement was a reference to new American initiatives for implementing President Reagan's peace proposals. We really wonder what encourages Washington to pursue this course although it realises that Israel has rejected those proposals since the very first moment of their announcement. Israel has responded to these proposals by plans for building more settlements on the occupied Arab lands. The Arabs have welcomed all peace initiatives, but they realise that the United States on its own cannot achieve any real progress towards peace because it lacks courage and an unbiased attitude. Therefore the international community should be asked to handle the issue and settle the Middle East problem on the basis of U.N. Resolution 242.

#### Al Dustour: Optimism on Lebanon

IT IS really a blessing for all Arabs to see the Lebanese convening their reconciliation conference for the purpose of reaching a formula on their political future. We are optimistic that the various parties will reach constructive results because they are all fed up with the fighting which has destroyed their country and its economy, and killed or displaced thousands of innocent people. The fact that the reconciliation conference is being held in Lebanon is an achievement in itself because it means that the Lebanese are again thinking reasonably and positively.

The meeting, scheduled for Thursday, does not mean that the problems have been solved but that one of the obstacles has been removed which blocked an agreement among the parties. The Lebanese have now realised that their fighting has solved not one problem and their dialogue can and will end all differences that brought about so much bloodshed and destruction. We are optimistic and look to the leaders who will save Lebanon and bring peace to the country.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: Riyadh and on time

HOW CAN the Arabs solve their many problems if they do not deal with them at the highest and most responsible level? How can the Arabs reach a solution to the differences plaguing them if a summit conference is not held as soon as possible to deal with this question? We feel that the Arab summit to be held in Riyadh next month should take place on schedule because the Arabs are now facing the most crucial stage in their history and are confronted with challenges that threaten their very existence. In the occupied Arab lands the Palestinians are clinging to their lands and property in the face of Israeli arbitrary measures to uproot them from their homeland. The PLO is being torn apart by internal differences and due to interference by Arab sources while Lebanon is being destroyed and burnt with thousands of people killed or injured everyday.



## West revises stance on Syria's role in Lebanon

By Michael Sheridan  
 Reuter

DAMASCUS — With a mixture of promises and threats, Syria has pushed its way to the conference table and forced the West to acknowledge its role in Lebanon.

As Syrian-backed Druze fighters battled the Lebanese army and American warships fired salvos of shells at the assassins last month, U.S. Vice-President George Bush said the Syrians would not be offered "a dam thing."

Now, however, diplomats in Damascus say Syria, which has an estimated 40,000 troops in Lebanon, is a key factor in the West's hopes of bringing stability to that country.

As a "brotherly Arab nation", Syria along with Saudi Arabia will have a seat at the Lebanese National Reconciliation conference due to start next week.

Diplomats say Syria has played two cards effectively: one is the control it exercises over the actions of the Lebanese Druze led by Walid Junblat, the other is its tightening grip over the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The Druze depend almost entirely on Syria for replenishment of their ammunition stocks and other supplies, and Mr. Junblat has to take Syrian wishes into account, diplomats say.

"There is no doubt that the Syrians can turn the lighting on and off when they want to," said one Western diplomat who asked not to be named. "They are saying, in effect, 'We can deliver peace at a price'."

Meanwhile, the Palestinian movement appears to be moving towards Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad with each passing day and new defection — voluntary or otherwise — from the ranks of Yasser Arafat's supporters in the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO's) Fatah group.

Syria publicly insists that it is a bystander in the revolt staged against Mr. Arafat by hardline disident guerrillas. When fighting between the two sides spread from Lebanon to Damascus last week, Syrian internal security units sealed off the area affected but did not intervene directly.

But diplomats believe the rebels, who have appeared side by side with high officials of Syria's ruling Baath Party at rallies here, are just as unlikely as Mr. Junblat to make a move without Syrian approval.

In effect, diplomats say, Syria has managed to present itself as an unwilling U.S. administration as the only reliable go-between who can handle the Druze and keep the PLO from provoking Israeli anger in South Lebanon.

While Syrian media keep up a constant blast of rhetoric against the United States and Western policy in the region, Damascus is actually involved in calm and deadly serious negotiations with U.S. Special Envoy Robert McFarlane.

State media comments in recent days indicate that Syria is keen to defend the recognised Lebanese role it has carved out for itself.

There have been repeated calls for the withdrawal of the Multinational Force from Lebanon. Damascus radio said the force, composed of U.S., French, Italian and British troops, was "a danger and a threat."

The radio has emphasised that any Lebanese solution which does not take account of Syria's "legitimate interests" is doomed to failure.

One newspaper comment on "the noble Syrian stand" said Syria desired nothing more than freedom and unity for Lebanon. But echoing a constant theme of Damascus radio, it cautioned: "Syria will not allow that country to be turned into an Israeli base and a springboard for further U.S. conspiracies."

Syria wants to see the Lebanese government abandon its "pact of submission" with Israel — the U.S.-sponsored troop withdrawal agreement signed by Israel and Lebanon last May 17.

Moscow recently completed delivery of new SS-21 missiles to Syria, according to Western diplomatic sources here. Israel voiced concern over the missiles, and U.S. officials in Washington said any new arms supplies to the region heightened tension.

But diplomats here do not believe the missiles give Syria any significant new capacity or alter the strategic balance very much. The arrival of the missiles, although not officially announced by the Assad government, appeared to coincide with a flow of pro-Soviet public statements.

Mr. Assad exchanged warm messages with Soviet leader Yuri Andropov, to mark the third anniversary of the Soviet Union's Friendship and Cooperation pact with Syria.

Two days later, in a speech at a military academy in the industrial town of Homs, Mr. Assad paid tribute to Soviet-Syrian cooperation.

Damascus radio, scolding what it called U.S. President Reagan's allegations about Soviet penetration of Syria, said arms from the Soviet Union were a shield against Israeli and U.S. "aggression".

Western diplomats here see the missile delivery and the reaffirmation of strong ties with Moscow as a Moscow's attempt to compensate for its conspicuous absence from the Lebanese negotiations.

For Syria, achieving its aims in Lebanon and strengthening its hand in any future Middle East negotiations involving the U.S. and Israel remain paramount objectives, to be balanced carefully against its links with Moscow, diplomats say.

## U.S. Mideast policy lacks integrity, says Brzezinski

By Zbigniew Brzezinski

WASHINGTON — Five years after Camp David and one year after the Reagan Plan — both high-water marks of constructive United States engagement on behalf of peace in the Middle East — our Middle Eastern policy is in shambles.

Reacting to events tactically, the United States has been reduced to playing a subordinate role. Militarily, America is acting as an auxiliary to the Lebanese Army and, politically, as a proxy of Israeli foreign policy.

Most tragically, perhaps for the first time ever, uninformed Americans have been dying neither in defence of American national interest nor on behalf of any genuine American policy objectives. The longer-term beneficiary of this disastrous turn of events is likely to be the Soviet Union.

The other day, in justifying what is happening, Secretary of State George P. Shultz declared that "the crisis in Lebanon cannot be isolated from the larger Middle East crisis.... Progress towards a peaceful solution in Lebanon will contribute to the broader peace process; setbacks in Lebanon will make the broader effort that much harder."

What was strikingly missing from his pronouncement was any acknowledgement of the critically important truth that the opposite connection is even more important: Lebanon cannot be restored without serious and tangible progress in the Arab-Israeli dispute. It was that dispute that destabilised Lebanon in the first place and produced the destructive chain of events of the last year.

The central fact is that Lebanon, as a multi-ethnic and religious compromise, became unworkable as a consequence of the Arab-Israeli dispute. First, the large-scale influx of Palestinians into Lebanon upset the fragile balance within that country between the Maronite Christians and the Muslims. The resulting strife then precipitated the entrance of the Syrians into Lebanon, in part to promote the Muslim cause and in larger part to restore Syrian domination that existed before the creation of the Lebanese entity under French rule. Finally, continued strife in Lebanon, the increased Syrian military presence and the use of Lebanon by the Palestine Liberation Organisation for incursions against Israel precipitated the Israeli invasion last year, with its further destabilising impact on the fragile fabric of Lebanese society. The cumulative effect has been the collapse of the Lebanese compromise and the resulting civil strife.

That strife cannot be undone by a political patchwork designed purely as a solution to the Lebanese problem. It is only a matter of time before the current cease-fire collapses. An enduring solution for Lebanon must somehow take into account the Palestinians' presence, which automatically intrudes into the Lebanese issue, and it must also deal satisfactorily with both Israel's and Syria's security problems. It is difficult to imagine the Syrians acquiescing in a permanent solution for Lebanon that results in a pre-eminent Israeli role, including the de facto incorporation of southern Lebanon into Israel, and that at the same time leaves the Golan Heights permanently in Israeli hands. In one way or another, the future of Lebanon is thus linked organically to the Arab-Israeli dispute.

Indeed, it was because of the United States effort to resolve that dispute that Menachem Begin and Ariel Sharon quite deliberately sought to preoccupy the United States with Lebanon. Diverting United States diplomatic efforts into Lebanon and involving the United States in a protracted diversionary crisis was the most effective way of derailing the Reagan Plan for a Jordanian-West Bank confederation. Moreover, the more the United States became engaged in Lebanon, the more likely it was that eventually the United States would become a protagonist in the conflict, pitted more directly against the Palestinians and the Syrians.

That is precisely what is now happening. The United States is on the brink of becoming plunged in military activity against the Palestinians and the Syrians. The result of such involvement is likely to enhance the standing of Syria in the Arab World as the authentic voice of Arab nationalism. Even moderate Arab governments unsympathetic to Syria would find themselves under popular pressures in the face of Syria's willingness to stand up to an America perceived by the Arabs as a military proxy of Israel.

Our prospective Presidential candidates, on both the Republican and the Democratic sides, are already beginning to compete in militant rhetoric, the effect of which is likely to further diminish the United States' ability to act as a mediator in the Middle East and to further transform America into a protagonist.

From a geographical and strategic point of view, the most serious aspect of this development is that it is likely to redound to the Soviet Union's advantage. Without becoming directly engaged, but merely providing military assistance to Syria, the Soviet Union can reap the benefits of growing Arab resentment against the United States and of the continued absence of peace in the Middle East.

I have long held the view that the Soviet Union has no interest in a constructive settlement, and that is why it should not be a party to Lebanon must somehow take into account the Palestinians' presence, which automatically intrudes into the Lebanese issue, and it must also deal satisfactorily with both Israel's and Syria's security problems. It is difficult to imagine the Syrians acquiescing in a permanent solution for Lebanon that results in a pre-eminent Israeli role, including the de facto incorporation of southern Lebanon into Israel, and that at the same time leaves the Golan Heights permanently in Israeli hands. In one way or another, the future of Lebanon is thus linked organically to the Arab-Israeli dispute.

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any American-sponsored effort to promote Arab-Israeli reconciliation.

The Russians' interests are best served by continued turmoil, and they are likely to be served best of all if American policy and military action create the pervasive impression of one-sided support for Israel's maximum objectives.

It is also only a matter of time before the United States is deserted by its European allies. None of them has any interest in duplicating America's willingness to take on the Arabs. Already some of them are placing obstacles to American military shipments in support of the Marines. Before too long, we will be alone in this strange adventure.

The situation has so deteriorated, and American options have so narrowed, that it is difficult to envision constructive alternatives. Yet what is happening is likely to produce the worst outcome of all: The United States will become gradually bogged down, the region is likely to be cast into greater turmoil and the Soviet Union, without too much exertion, will find itself increasingly influential. Under these circumstances, we have to consider alternatives, however difficult.

One is simply to withdraw, realising that such a withdrawal may increase the chances of a head-on Israeli-Syrian collision. But the prospect of war may have a salutary effect on the minds of the leaders in Damascus and Tel Aviv. If war comes, the Syrians know that they risk a military defeat: the Israelis know that casualties will be high. An American withdrawal would have the effect of making the two sides confront the question of whether they prefer war or peace. And, if it is to be peace, both will then have to accommodate and accept some compromise.

Alternatively, the United States should more actively return to a determined pursuit of the Reagan Plan. In effect, what was missing from Secretary Shultz's statement would have to become the central focus of American policy: a concerted and determined effort to find a solution for the future of the West Bank and Gaza, in the context of a larger peace settlement. This means using American leverage in the region — military assistance, economic aid, moral support — to press the parties toward serious negotiations and to be prepared to impose penalties on those who are not prepared to play ball with us.

If United States power is to be involved, and if American servicemen are to die, it should be on behalf of a desirable objective: a wider and more enduring peace in the Middle East. Focusing on Lebanon alone will never get us there. — The New York Times.

## High inflation, \$42.2b budget deficit make it rather difficult for Craxi

"Italy's reputation as the economic sick man of Europe is proverbial," James Duxton reports on the new prime minister's attempts to cure the patient.

ROME — Does the tough budget announced this month by Sig Bettino Craxi, Italy's Socialist prime minister, signal the start of the first serious attempt in years to get the Italian economy in order? Or is it just another collection of half-measures doomed to annihilation by inflation and uncontrolled government spending?

The economy looks ill, even by deceptive Italian standards. Inflation, though only 13.6 per cent last month, will still average about 15.3 per cent for the year, barely down on last year and well above the target for this year of an average of 13 per cent.

The government's budget deficit will overshoot its target for this year at L71,000 billion (\$45.2 billion) by about L20,000 billion and will soar to L130,000 billion next year (21 per cent of gross domestic product against most industrial countries' deficits of about three to four per cent, if nothing is done).

The balance of payments is at last coming back towards equilibrium, but this partly reflects the recession. The gap between Italy's inflation rate and that of its major trading partners is now so great that domestically-generated expansion of the economy is out of the question.

Twice in the past 15 months the governments of Mr. Giovanni Spadolini and Mr. Amintore Fanfani raised the alarm, announcing packages of higher taxation and charges, and measures to reduce spending. But in the fraught political climate, with a general election always in the offing, the measures were not implemented by parliament in anything like their full form, and the economy deteriorated.

Caught in a vice: on one side the Treasury has little effective brake on spending but must meet the commitments which Parliament eagerly assumes on its behalf. On the other side the Ministry of Finance, which handles taxation, knows that tax exemptions and evasions are such that increases in income tax mainly hit the regularly employed wage earner, who cannot easily avoid tax.

Thus although the proportion of national income which the government takes in tax is lower in Italy than in the other major European countries, the scope for raising revenue is very small, particularly when increases in value added tax (VAT) and higher charges are reflected in wages under the indexation system.

At first sight Mr. Craxi's budget for 1984, hammered out by the cabinet in the last few hours before the legal deadline of Sept. 30, looks much like its unsuccessful predecessors. This year's expected eventual deficit of L90,000 billion has also been taken as the target for next year. This means a decrease in real terms, so cuts of L40,000 billion are required. Some taxes are to be raised, including those on companies and bank deposits. Just as last year the government did well out of an amnesty on income tax offenders (who paid a lump sum with no questions asked), so this time it is to sell pardons to those who have infringed building regulations.

The novelty is in the spending cuts which for almost the first time threaten to cut significantly on pensions, family benefits and health spending. For the rest, the government is expecting savings from cuts in defence and other areas, from possible delays in Treasury payments, and from the expected

saving of interest on its debt as the deficit comes down — which will only happen if the rest of the package is implemented.

The real test of the budget is whether the pension and social security cuts get through Parliament more or less intact. That seems far from certain in view of the opposition that has already been voiced by some Christian Democratic politicians.

But at least the outcome of the Parliamentary struggle will be known quite soon. The budget must by law be passed by the end of April 1984. Traditionally members of Parliament take almost all the seven months available for a rambling and often obstructed discussion, during which the government becomes increasingly agitated. This time, however, that should change: both houses of Parliament have, to many people's surprise, agreed to a radical streamlining of procedures to enable the budget to be approved by the end of December.

But few economists really believe that the government will actually meet its target of getting the deficit down to L90,000 billion next year, however helpful Parliament is. Fewer still believe it has a hope of cutting inflation to 19 per cent next year as intended. Nor is the prediction of two per cent real growth next year, against the decline of more than one per cent this year, very convincing.

The only real hope of cutting inflation lies in another attempt at reducing wage indexation — and the government has made clear that the budget is only the first part of a two-stage manoeuvre. Last January's agreement on reducing the workings of the *scala mobile* (sliding scale) wage indexation system reached so painfully after nearly two years of talks, has yet to have much effect.

As part of the government's stated objective of ensuring that real hourly wages do not exceed the inflation rate for the next three years, ministers are now talking of limiting in advance the number of points by which the *scala mobile* index may rise. Many workers' wages are still rising faster than inflation and as most government spending consists of payments of indexed wages and contributions, a sharp drop in inflation would cut the deficit at a stroke.

But there can be no incomes policy without the consent of the unions, who are currently brooding over the budget and lamenting the absence of the wealth tax they had hoped for. However, they have for the moment put off any protest strikes against the budget. With vast cuts in employment in steel and other industries in the offing, the unions have much to digest.

Mr. Craxi's policy is to deal with the economy slowly but surely. He went on holiday soon after coming to power in August instead of launching emergency economic decrees that many believed essential. For most of September, as the budget loomed, he showed little sign of urgency. A programme of talks with the unions is in progress, but no one knows when the issue of the incomes policy will be formally discussed.

Gradualism is often a good policy in Italy, though it is sometimes used as an excuse for doing nothing. Critics say that Mr. Craxi is too constrained by the threats to his position, especially from the left, to do more than tinker. But as Italy's first Socialist prime minister he cannot want to preside over a shambles, and with general elections out of the way he has a unique chance. It is too early to say whether he is taking it. — Financial Times News Feature.

## LETTERS

### Keep Jordan clean

To the Editor:

"Look at that hill side over there. Is it brightly decorated like that for some kind of celebration?" Turning around to look where my aunt was pointing I realised, to my embarrassment, that what she mistook for joyful decoration was, in fact, plastic bags. For the rest of her visit, I was acutely aware of the litter covering our beautiful country. No place was free from it, from Pella in the Jordan Valley to Wadi Rum in the South.

The frightening thing about litter is particularly the plastic. Paper litter will gradually decompose and be absorbed in the ground whereas plastic is not biodegradable, will never decompose and is there to stay permanently. Each and every plastic container and bag which you see covering our country will only disappear after someone has picked it up. This litter is especially disgraceful on our capital's empty lots. Here we have areas of beautiful homes and buildings next to lots so littered that one wonders if it's the local dumping place. In one empty lot between the 5th and 6th circles, I counted more than 2000 plastic bags, not to mention the other refuse. At the rate that the litter has been increasing the past four to five years, it will not be long before the whole of Jordan turns into a gigantic garbage dump. The question we must ask ourselves is: What, if anything, are we going to do about this situation? Below, I am listing some suggestions I have received from other concerned people plus some of my own ideas:

1. With government support, organise a Clean Up Jordan campaign. This could be run for a specific length of time, perhaps a month and would involve TV, radio and press support.
2. Let there be a National Clean-Up Day during this campaign and encourage all of Jordan's citizens to participate.
3. Have all the schools teach the destructiveness of litter and encourage a Clean Up The School Day.
4. Ban the mass usage of plastic bags in commercial shops and groceries and encourage people to shop with their own carrier bags.
5. Have more frequent garbage pick-ups.
6. Impose stiff "litter fines" on both people and commercial establishments.
7. Let offenders "pay off" fines or punishment by spending a number of hours picking up some of our littered streets.
8. Increase the number of litter containers in our parks and on our highways.

Naturally I would hope that a campaign like this would make people aware that we must always make an effort not to litter. We have a beautiful land here which we are all responsible to keep that way. Let's hope that in the near future when a visitor arrives we will be able to show them this ancient, litter-free land, with pride.

Karen Asfour,  
 Amman



# Wildlife fund shifts attention to seeds

By Peter Griffiths  
Reuter

GLAND, Switzerland — The World Wildlife Fund (WWF), more usually associated in the public mind with campaigns on behalf of whales and giant pandas, is turning its attention to seeds.

The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) meeting in Rome next month will debate proposals for an international agreement guaranteeing free exchange of seeds and for the establishment of a U.N.-controlled plant gene bank.

But the WWF fears the FAO is ignoring the need for native crop strains to be preserved in the wild, with possible serious repercussions for the world environment and future food needs.

Modern plant breeders developing new varieties of major food crops regularly incorporate wild strains because they contain genes making them resistant to disease or extremes of climate.

A sample of wild rice from India contained the only known source of resistance to grassy stunt virus and was used in breeding IR-36, now the world's most widely-grown rice variety. In Indonesia the result has been a doubling of the vital rice harvest.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) says major U.S. crops have registered a one per cent increase in productivity, worth more than \$1 billion, thanks to regular "topping up" with fresh genetic characteristics.

But although breeders need wild genetic resources more and

more, they are becoming harder to find. The wild bananas of India are endangered by logging. In Ecuador wild cacao, needed by West Africa's cocoa industry, is threatened by oil exploration.

The most important of the wild genetic strains come from fewer than a dozen areas, dubbed Vavilov centres after a Soviet botanist, and they are mainly in the Third World.

Possible lack of access to these ancient genetic heartlands is regarded as a weak link in national security by USDA, which has called it "serious and potentially dangerous to the welfare of the nation."

## Gene bank boom

Thus, the U.S. and on an even bigger scale the Soviet Union have

set up gene banks holding vast quantities of frozen seeds from around the world.

But for reasons of politics or greed, access to seed and seed banks is sometimes limited.

According to a WWF report quoting the FAO, anyone illegally exporting wild pistachio nuts from Iran is threatened with decapitation.

And even USDA admits: "Political considerations have at times dictated exclusions of a few countries (from receiving varieties of seeds) but we currently send out 10 times as many seed samples as we receive in our foreign exchange programme."

Because only a few national seed banks are universally accessible, FAO wants agreement on an international gene bank and a

convention on plant resources to guarantee free exchange.

But the WWF believes this is not enough. A fund report to be published soon says that some \$50 million worldwide have been put into such "ex situ" projects as FAO is proposing.

But "relatively little effort has gone into in situ conservation where these crops naturally grow and where they have evolved for millennia," the report says.

The reasons why natural plant zones should be preserved are not merely aesthetic, the fund argues. They are practical.

Firstly, even frozen seed deteriorates with time, and since seed banks have been in operation less than 30 years, it is not clear how effective long-term preservation by freezing can be.

Secondly, certain crops cannot be preserved in a frozen state as seeds — coconut, oil palm and banana for example must be propagated from live cuttings.

## Evolutionary problems

But according to the WWF, the most important reason the FAO may have its priorities wrong in concentrating on the preservation of crop strains ex situ is that in the wild, plants are constantly evolving to meet the attacks of new predatory insects, disease, climatic changes and varying social conditions.

Seeds kept in freezers, it argues, are plucked at one stage of evolution and may be completely inappropriate tools for improving the strains for a future generation of world farmers.

Randa Habib's  
Corner

## Hell's angels on roads

We all know that the traffic is terrible and that many drivers make you wish that they should never have been given licences. But there is another risk that threatens us on the roads.

The other day I witnessed a most revolting and a very accident. It was sheer luck that it was not fatal.

A truck carrying big cement pipes arranged in a pyramid shape was travelling at an extraordinary speed. All of a sudden the pipes fell off the truck, causing a very loud noise. A car that was behind the truck was hit by one pipe, while the two other fortunately fell around the car without hitting it.

Passers-by rushed to see the driver, who was pale with fright. A child who most probably was being driven to school was hit by one of the pipes. This accident could have been fatal.

But how is it that this truck was carrying the pipes without being properly secured?

The police who are usually so alert when we park our cars in a no parking area for 5 minutes can instead direct their efforts to those criminals who carry heavy loads without any safety precautions. This case is just one in many. How many times have you seen a truck carrying heavily-laden goods?

I am also sure that you must have seen, as I often have done myself, drivers carrying gas cylinders and driving at a deadly speed. When we think of the catastrophe that can result from those cars carrying real "time bombs", we cannot help but feel frightened. It is high time that some of our drivers became aware of their responsibilities towards other peoples.

## New technology keeps food fresh for years

By Gene Emery  
Reuter

ROCKAWAY, New Jersey — Nuclear physicist Martin Welt does not believe people should turn up their noses at a piece of three-year-old chicken.

Mr. Welt has pioneered a radiation technique which can preserve some fresh foods indefinitely without refrigeration. His company, Radiation Technology, has three plants in the United States, one of them in Rockaway.

In the case of chicken, for example, the meat is half-cooked, sealed in plastic and sent by conveyor belt into the radiation treatment plant.

From behind a protective con-

crete screen, a technician flicks a switch. A grid of radioactive cobalt-60 rises from a deep pool of water and kills any bacteria remaining in the food by irradiation.

The partially cooked and now sterilised food will remain fresh for years.

"People will be able to keep their foods longer," Mr. Welt says. "There will be considerably less spoilage and food poisoning will become a thing of the past."

Irradiation may also make some cancer-causing additives and pesticides unnecessary, and allow food to be shipped around the world with little waste of refrigeration.

But although Mr. Welt believes the technique will become popular

one day, it is only slowly coming into its own.

The Federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) allows companies to irradiate white potatoes to prevent them from sprouting and to kill insects in wheat and wheat flour, but it bans other uses.

The FDA is just starting to draw up regulations which will allow the process to be used more widely.

Eventually companies like Mr. Welt's may be able to treat foods with high doses of cobalt and allow sealed meats, poultry, fish and some vegetables to be stored at room temperature for years.

But some people are concerned that the very rays which prevent spoilage and kill bacteria may also

rearrange the chemicals in the food and create poisons or carcinogens.

FDA Consumer Safety Officer George Pauli says the problem is that while there is no credible evidence that irradiated foods are harmful, they are difficult to test for safety.

"With additives you can run up the dose," he says. "If you find no problem, you're pretty confident they're safe."

To obtain good test results on irradiation, however, scientists would have to stuff a rat with 100 times what it normally eats. Raising the amount of radiation passed through food merely makes it unappetising.

"You can't demonstrate any ill

effects, but you can't demonstrate safety either," he says.

Mr. Welt, who has irradiated food for the space shuttle astronauts, believes the concern is unwarranted. He stresses that the process does not make food radioactive and says no one who has studied irradiated food in the past 30 years has uncovered any evidence that the food is in any way unwholesome.

Edward Josephson, a consultant for Mr. Welt who headed the U.S. Army's food irradiation research programme for 15 years, agrees with him.

"Every chemical we've found in irradiated food can be found in foods commonly eaten that are not irradiated," he says.

## Complaining to Traffic Department

Al Ra'i Arabic daily newspaper has received the following letter from a citizen in which he presents a complaint against irresponsible drivers.

Having failed to carry my complaint to the Traffic Department I decided to take my story to the press hoping that officials will read its contents and so try to do something to protect innocent civilians from ill-behaviour and recklessness of those who drive public security vehicles.

I was driving my car up a steep road going to Jabal Hussein from downtown early in the afternoon on Oct. 11, when going round a bend in the one-way road I was confronted with a public security landrover speeding downhill in violation of traffic rules. Only cars going uphill are allowed to pass

that street because of its dangerous slope, and the traffic department, in order to avert accidents, has fixed road signs which are visible to all, indicating that it is a one-way road uphill. Of course I steered away to the right to avoid a collision knowing that the long line of cars behind mine would follow suit.

It was a horrible moment for me when the landrover driver did not try to move away from my course in a clear intention to intimidate me, and this prompted me to pull up at the side of the street, get out and take down the landrover's number.

I was further exasperated by the rudeness of the driver when he passed by my side pouring a deluge of very loud language on me as I stood at the side of the road. I

immediately reached the nearest telephone and called the traffic department.

After ten minutes of trying to get through I succeeded only to know that the number 50314 which I was dialling was not for the traffic department any more. However I managed to find the department's office of complaints whose officer on duty told me to visit his department the following day to lodge an official complaint in writing.

When I tried to find out the number of the traffic department's director, to brief him on the case, he just hung up. At that moment I decided to raise the question in the press so that my complaint can be read by the paper's readers as well as officials. I still keep the number of the landrover just in case.

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## SPORTS

## McLaren axes Watson, Prost to take over

**LONDON (R)** — World Championship runner-up Alain Prost of France is to leave Renault and replace John Watson of Britain in the McLaren Formula One motor racing team next season, Watson said on Wednesday.

Watson, 37, said he had been advised that the Frenchman would take his place at McLaren and added: "I bear Prost no ill will. He's the same as me, we're both commodities in an open market. They left he was the better prospect and that's the decision they have to live with."

The Belfast driver said he had been led to believe his contract with McLaren was secure and that the decision to replace him had "come right out of the blue."

"I honestly thought we would reach an amicable agreement for next year. I had considerable faith in the team's ability to produce competitive race-winning cars and ultimately a car with which I might win the World Championship," he added.

Watson, second in the 1982 World Championship and sixth this season, was disqualified from last Saturday's South African

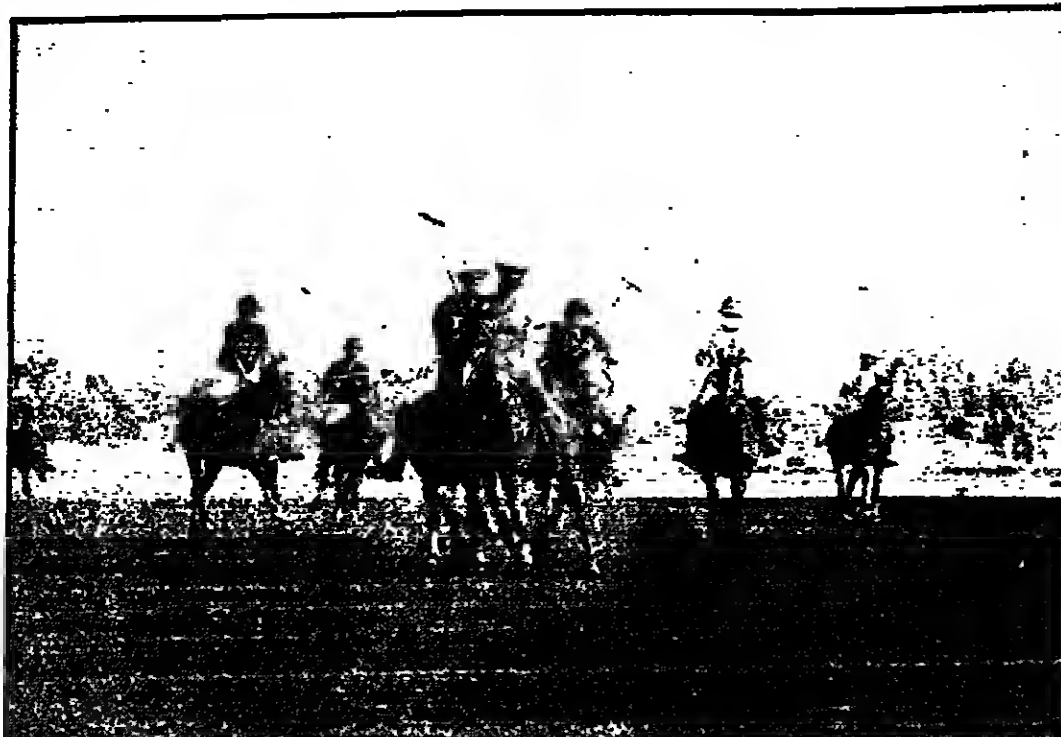
Grand Prix, the final race of the 1983 championship, for jumping the start.

Watson, who won four Grands Prix during his five years with McLaren, is hoping another team will now approach him, but his associate Nick Brittan said: "It's a bad time of the year to be without a car."

"Most of the team changes have already taken place and it limits the possibilities. But there are possibilities. Lotus were interested in him earlier this month or he could go to a French team."

Watson's statement came as a Renault announcement on Prost's future was awaited in Paris.

Frenchman Patrick Tambay of Ferrari was expected to replace Prost, who lost this year's world championship to Brazil's Nelson Piquet after he was forced out of the South African Grand Prix by a mechanical failure.



His Highness Crown Prince Hassan (No. 1) captained the Jordanian team and scored 4 of Jordan's 10 goals

## British polo team beaten again

**ZARQA (J.T.)** — The Jordanian national polo team Wednesday beat the British team 10-3 in a match held at the Royal Polo Club in Zarqa.

The Jordanian team was led by His Highness Crown Prince Hassan who scored four goals. At the end of the match Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh who is currently visiting Jordan presented

Prince Hassan with the cup and also distributed prizes to members of both teams.

The match was watched by British ambassador to Jordan Alan Urwick and polo fans. The Jordanian team had beaten the British team 8-1 in a match held here last Sunday.

## Top seeds meet in world squash finals

**AUCKLAND (R)** — Top two seeds Pakistan and England Wednesday coasted comfortably into the World Team Squash Championship final on Thursday, beating Egypt and Australia respectively.

Both teams won their semifinals 3-1.

The Pakistanis' Inam was so convincing that they dropped just 12 points in the entire match each player conceding only four each.

England had a tougher battle with the Australians, whose number one, Dean Williams, was back in the line-up.

Phil Kenyon held on for 92 minutes against Australian Chris Dittmar. The 27-year-old Englishman's gallant fight to win 1-0, 1-0, 0-2, 11-4, 9-2, from two games down and a matchball against him in the fourth, put England on course for the final.

With some of the pressure off him, Hiddy Jahan, exuding confidence and taking shot after shot on the rise, dominated Williams to win 9-3, 9-1, 9-5.

Gawain Briars made a clean sweep for England by beating Ross Thorne 9-11, 9-6, 9-5, 9-4. Australia and Egypt play off for third and fourth.

## Olympic athletes mail will be examined for explosives

**LOS ANGELES (R)** — All mail addressed to athletes at the Olympic Games in Los Angeles next year will be examined for explosives, U.S. Postmaster General William Bolger said.

He told reporters on Tuesday this was intended to prevent any letter bombs reaching the athletes.

"Although I can't divulge the details of our security system, we will take elaborate precautions to protect the athletes," he said.

## Marathon cyclists on last leg of charity journey

**SINGAPORE (R)** — Two young cyclists have arrived here after a 13,700 mile (22,000 km) journey from Britain to raise funds for heart patients.

David Williams, 22, from Nottingham, England, and 24-year-old Australian Rick Delvin, from Cervantes, said they set out on their Britain to Australia bike ride 18 months ago.

Delvin, who was born with a heart murmur, said his health had

not been affected by the trip through 34 countries.

"We both come from families with a history of heart disease. Our mission is to tell the world of the need to keep fit," Williams said.

The two cyclists said that without the patronage of the Saudi Arabian royal family, they would have been forced to abandon their journey in the Middle East.

"We were slowly running out of money when we reached Saudi

Arabia after covering Europe and North Africa," Delvin said.

But after an eight-day cycle through the desert they became overnight heroes and were presented with the "Desert Star" award in Riyadh.

Since then the Saudis have been paying bills from Riyadh to Singapore via the United Arab

Emirates, Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Burma, Thailand and Malaysia.

The Saudi royal family donated some \$6,000 (\$9,000) to the British Heart Foundation, Williams said.

The two cyclists plan to leave for Penh next Monday on the last leg of their journey.

## India shocks Indonesia in pre-Olympic soccer

**SINGAPORE (R)** — Unfancied India beat Indonesia 4-0 here on Wednesday to score a big upset in the Asian Group 3 pre-Olympic soccer qualifying tournament.

The Indians led 3-0 at half-time and overcame the technically superior Indonesians with hard running and grit on a wet pitch.

The tournament will decide which two teams advance to playoffs with the qualifiers from four other groups to pick three berths in the Los Angeles Olympics next year.

India started as the least favoured members of the group, which also includes Malaysia, Saudi Arabia and Singapore.

But they gave early notice of their intentions when centre forward Shabbir Ali met a perfect cross from right winger Karik Seth to send a sharp downward header into the net in the 12th minute.

Ten minutes later Shabbir scored again, cheekily hitting a mid-field pass from full back Tarun Dey over the head of onrushing Indonesian goalkeeper Purwo.

Indonesia pressed forward with fast attacking soccer, but in the 40th minute a sudden counter attack by India resulted in Seth slamming in the ball from 11 metres in a show of individual brilliance.

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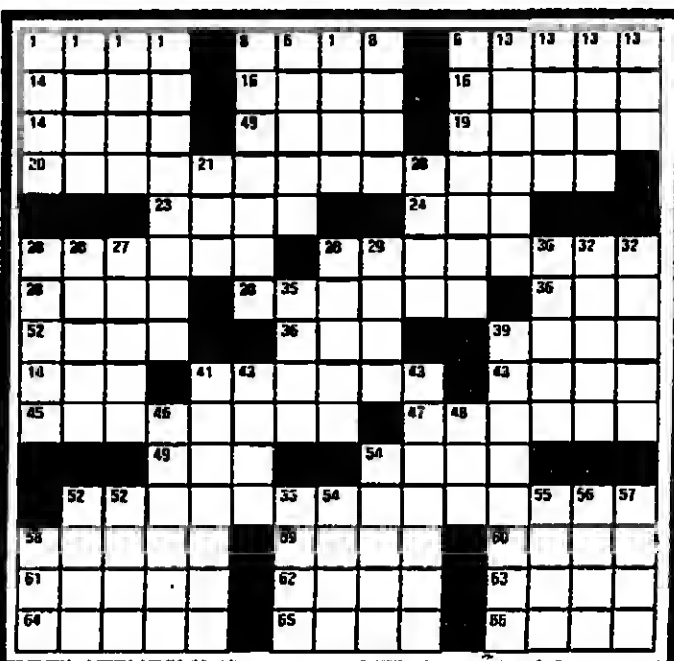
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## THE Daily Crossword by James E. Hinish, Jr.

<b>ACROSS</b>	<b>DOWN</b>
1 Part of SALT	1 Vipers
5 Armadillo	2 Ostrich's relative
9 Vulgate, for one	3 Sometimes it's square
14 NL stadium	4 Great —, Utah
15 Commotion	5 Condiment in Cologne
16 "The —" (TV show)	6 Cheer up
17 Thunder sound	7 Shutterbug's solution
18 Diner sign	8 Chancel's process
19 Simon's "Calitor"	9 Black rocks
20 Very fine person	10 Planist Jose —
23 Guard or boat	11 "— ever so humble..."
24 Atty.'s degree	12 Wood strip
25 Used car lot sign	
26 Crackers	
33 Estrada	
34 Colossus site	
36 Garden dweller	
37 Capitol event	
38 Veneration	
39 Drink	
40 As a rule: abbr.	
41 Emphatze	
44 Luzon native	
45 Sprinkled thickly	
47 Salt holder	
49 Sports org.	
50 Transmitted	
51 Subject of Beatles hit	
58 Backwater	
59 Borscht ingredient	
60 Spicy stew	
61 Tom of Broadway fame	
62 Wheel shaft	
63 Turnpike access	
64 Netherlands river	
65 Netherlands, for one	
66 Tangle	
13 Uncle in Dundee	
21 Lubricate	
22 Sher. Fr.	
25 Accelerate	
26 Irregular	
27 Be attentive	
28 Seeded	
29 Summer refreshers	
30 Stair post	
31 Musical heroine	
32 Cheroot var.	
35 Leporid	
39 Provisions on the high seas	
41 Ocean bird	
42 Test answer	
43 Symbol of authority	
46 Conditional release	
48 Comp. pt.	
50 Grave marker of yore	
51 Adages	
52 Oases	
53 Bedouins' garments	
54 Adjoining	
55 Scheme	
56 Sailors' saint	
57 Engrossed	
58 Turban —	



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## French rugby team may tour S. Africa

**AGEN, France (R)** — The French Rugby Union Federation is planning a tour of South Africa as soon as the international match calendar permits, its president Albert Ferrasse said on Wednesday.

Last April the federation called off a tour of South Africa, planned for June, after a personal appeal from President Francois Mitterrand.

On Wednesday Ferrasse indicated that his federation was determined to defy government policy and resume sporting links with South Africa.

"We shall go to South Africa at the first opportunity, that is when

the international calendar allows it," he told journalists.

Ferrasse said rugby players were tired of being treated as pariahs while other French sportsmen notably the professional racing drivers who took part in last Saturday's Grand Prix at Kyalami were free to compete in South Africa.

"In future we will pay no attention to political considerations, only sport will count," Ferrasse said.

French government policy, as outlined by President Mitterrand last April, is to oppose sporting links with South Africa because of its policy of apartheid.

The French rugby team has toured South Africa three times since Ferrasse became president in 1968, most recently in 1981.



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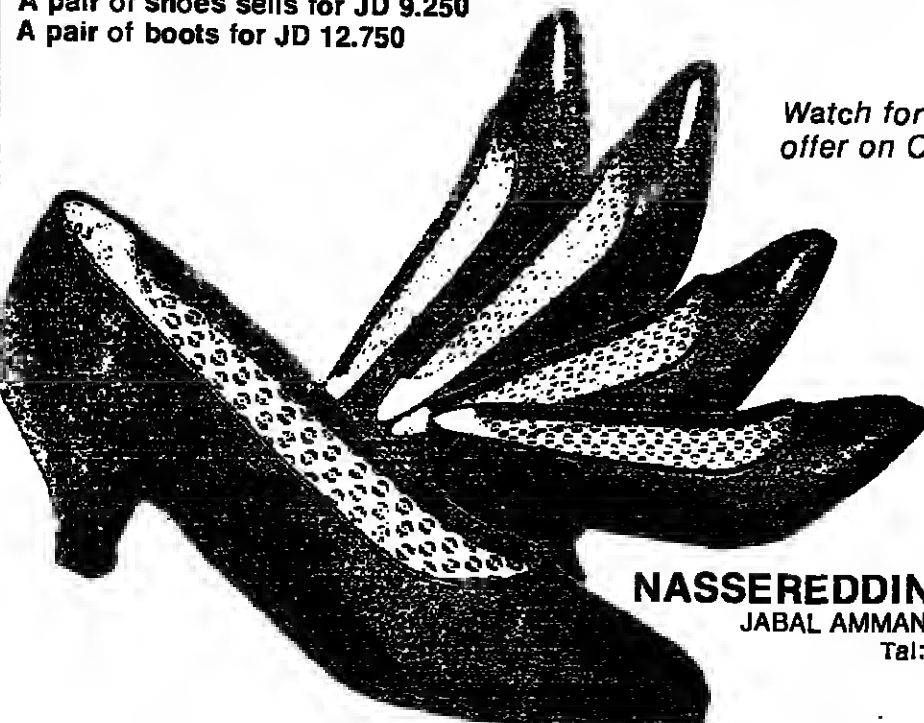
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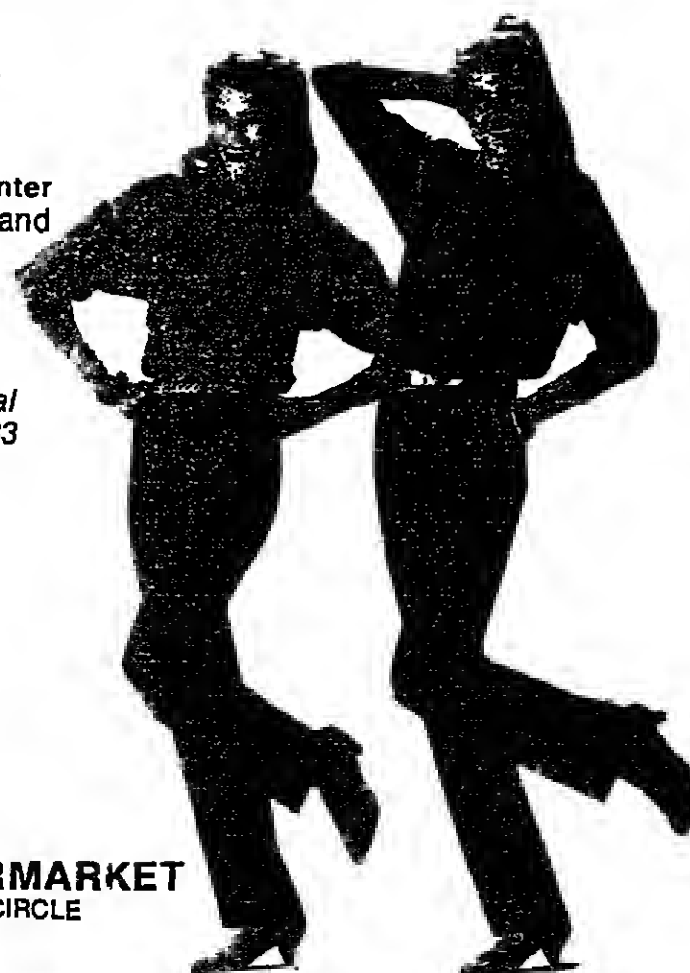
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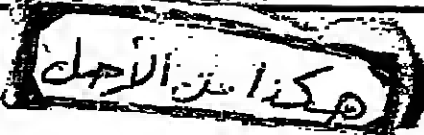
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## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Allianz bids for Eagle Star

LONDON (R) — West Germany's largest insurance group, Allianz, launched a takeover bid Wednesday for one of Britain's top 10 insurance firms, Eagle Star. Allianz Versicherungs said it had already raised its stake in Eagle Star Holdings to just under 30 per cent, and was offering £5 (\$7.5) a share for the remainder. The offer values Eagle Star at £692 million (\$1.03 billion).

## Saudi fund lends \$15.8m to Oman

MUSCAT (R) — The Saudi Industrial Development Fund has granted a 55 million Saudi riyal (\$15.8 million) loan to Oman to be used for a technical institute and a vocational training centre. Omani officials said. The loan is for 20 years with a four-year grace period and a three per cent service charge. Earlier this week, the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development granted a five million Kuwaiti dinar (\$17.2 million) loan to Oman to help finance a natural gas project.

## KMU demands higher wages

MANILA (R) — Leaders of a militant trade union, May First Movement (KMU), Wednesday demanded higher wages to counter a recent devaluation of the peso and threatened to hold anti-government demonstrations if their demands were not met. The KMU said about 18.5 million industrial and agricultural workers were "impoverished because of low wages and spiralling prices brought about by the recent peso devaluation." KMU legal counsel said a 60 per cent increase of the basic daily wage of 32.50 pesos (P2.32) "to cross the poverty line."

## N. Yemen gets World Bank loan

BAHRAIN (R) — The World Bank Tuesday signed a \$12 million loan agreement with North Yemen to finance road projects, the official Saudi Press Agency reported from Sanaa. The agency reported that the Islamic Development Bank will also finance the import from Malaysia of \$7.5 million worth of edible oil to North Yemen under an agreement signed here Tuesday.

## Egypt plans to boost oil output

CAIRO (OPECNA) — By 1985 Egypt plans to increase its oil production from 750,000 b/d to one million, Mr. Ahmad Ezz-Edin Hilal, minister of petroleum, said Tuesday. Mr. Hilal said \$670 million had been allocated for the construction of nuclear-powered electricity generating stations. Egypt consumes \$4 billion worth of petroleum products annually. Its oil consumption has been increasing by an average of 15 per cent each year, Mr. Hilal said.

## OPEC states borrow \$800m

BASEL (OPECNA) — OPEC countries borrowed \$800 million from international banks in the second quarter of 1983, the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) says in a report released here Wednesday. The countries also made "large" withdrawals of \$7.1 billion from their deposits, bringing the total taken out in the first half of the year to \$15.2 billion, the report states. Middle East "low absorbing" countries, together with Indonesia, are said to have been mainly responsible for the fall in OPEC deposits. The largest borrowers among oil-importing countries were Israel, with \$400 million, and Egypt and the Philippines, with \$600 million each. The report claims that oil-importing developing countries, facing an expected current account deficit of \$50 billion this year, may still be able to borrow enough from international banks to see them through, despite a dramatic decline in lending.

## Africa faces mass starvation, Saouma says

ROME (R) — More than 150 million people in Africa could soon face hunger and malnutrition on a massive scale, a United Nations agency official said here Wednesday.

Crop failures caused by disease, droughts, lack of fertilisers and the disruptions of war are threatening the populations of 22 Central and Southern African states, Mr. Edouard Saouma, head of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), said.

Representatives of the 22 countries met Wednesday for urgent talks with officials from 35 food aid donor countries and international organisations.

FAO officials said the aim of the one-day meeting was to exchange information in an attempt to limit the deepening crisis.

No pledges were sought but donor countries were told that the 22 worst affected countries would need an estimated five million tonnes of cereal imports in the 1983/84 crop year, 600,000 tonnes more than in 1982/83.

Much of this could come from commercial imports. However, a report from a FAO monitoring

force called for at least one million tonnes of urgent food aid and \$76 million in cash to pay for fertilisers, animal vaccines and other desperately needed essentials.

Simply to keep food supplies going, 700,000 tonnes of food aid was needed immediately, it said.

The situation in the 22 countries was steadily growing worse and the prospects for 1983/84 were alarming, the report said.

"Urgent and concerted action is needed to avert a worse catastrophe in these countries in the coming months," Mr. Saouma told the meeting.

FAO listed the affected countries as Angola, Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Lesotho, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Somalia, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Donor countries at the meeting included the major industrialised nations and leading Arab oil exporters, but they also spanned a number of less-affluent nations, among them Libya, Nigeria,

China, Czechoslovakia and financially-troubled Brazil and Argentina.

Mr. Saouma said the 27 million people of the Sahel region on the southern fringe of the Sahara desert faced droughts in some areas worse than those of 1973, in which thousands died.

Climatic abnormalities affecting the continent included an unseasonal continuation of the hot, dry harmattan wind sweeping across parts of West Africa, carrying with it the risk of devastating bush fires.

In Southern Africa, 1983 food crops appeared to be exceptionally low for the second year in succession and several countries were struggling to cope with mass refugee movements, civil disturbances and rural insecurity.

"We foresee that suddenly we may be confronted with the situation that a significant proportion of the population... of these 22 countries face the most serious economic distress and shortage of food, which may reach proportions of hunger and malnourishment on a massive scale," Mr. Saouma told the meeting.

## Gold, mineral deposits discovered in Sudan

PARIS (R) — Gold, copper, lead, zinc and silver deposits have been found in the hills of Sudan's Red Sea coast, some 2,000 years after the ancient Egyptians abandoned their mines there, the French Bureau for Geological and Mineral Research (BRGM) said Tuesday.

A joint Franco-Sudanese-Saudi exploration project has found massive sulphide deposits rich in these metals, although it is too early to estimate their size or quality, the bureau said.

The exploration is being carried out by the BRGM and Sudanese department of mineral resources.

Gold mining will start probably in around two years' time, followed by zinc mining, a BRGM spokesman told Reuters.

He declined to pinpoint the location of the mines, saying the deposits are in an area mined extensively by the ancient Egyptians for gold and for other minerals they needed for making arms.

The exploration team has found some traces of the old mines but so far no archaeologists have joined the search, the spokesman added.

France and Sudan started mineral exploration in the area in a very small way in 1976, the BRGM spokesman said.

Saudi Arabia, which faces Sudan across the Red Sea, joined the project in 1979 and joint investment is now running at \$5 million a year.

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed mixed but well above early lows, dealers said, after a session of active trading, featured by a bid for Eagle Star from German group Allianz.

Leaders recovered from early mark-downs and at 1500 Wednesday the F.T. index was up 1.0 at 679.2, partly reflecting a 14p gain in Hawker Siddeley at 284p after 292 following interim results. Other leaders ended with gains and losses about equally split. Eagle Star was up 52p at 520 after a high of 544p as the company rejected Allianz's \$10p per share, £692 million bid.

Gold shares fell and North Americans were mainly lower. Government bonds ended with small gains while 216 after better than expected interim results. Oils were mixed but mostly above the lows with Ultramar up 5p at 619 after 612.

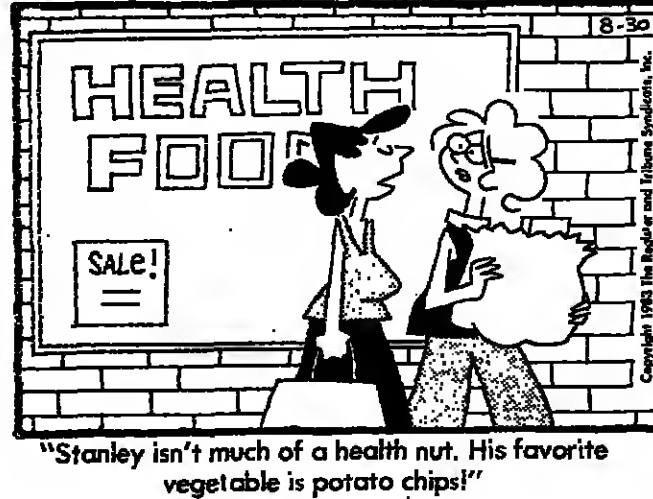
Hong Kong shares ended off the highs with Hutchison up 4p at 96 1/2 after 98 1/2, while in electricals Cable and Wireless rose 8p to 293. Insurances firmed in sympathy with Eagle Star, with Royal and Phoenix up 10p and 14p respectively. Motor distributor Lex ended 10p lower at 313 on news of a £19 million rights issue. In rubber shares Ioch Kenneth rose 15p to 413 ahead of Fridays Malaysian budget.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.4967/77	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2309/12	Canadian dollars
	2.5885/93	West German marks
	2.9078/88	Dutch guilders
	2.0990/1000	Swiss francs
	52.82/86	Belgian francs
	7.9150/80	French francs
	1575.00/1576.00	Italian lire
	232.80/90	Japanese yen
	7.7710/40	Swedish crowns
	7.2920/50	Norwegian crowns
	9.3910/30	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	393.75/394.25	U.S. dollars

## THE BETTER HALF By Harris



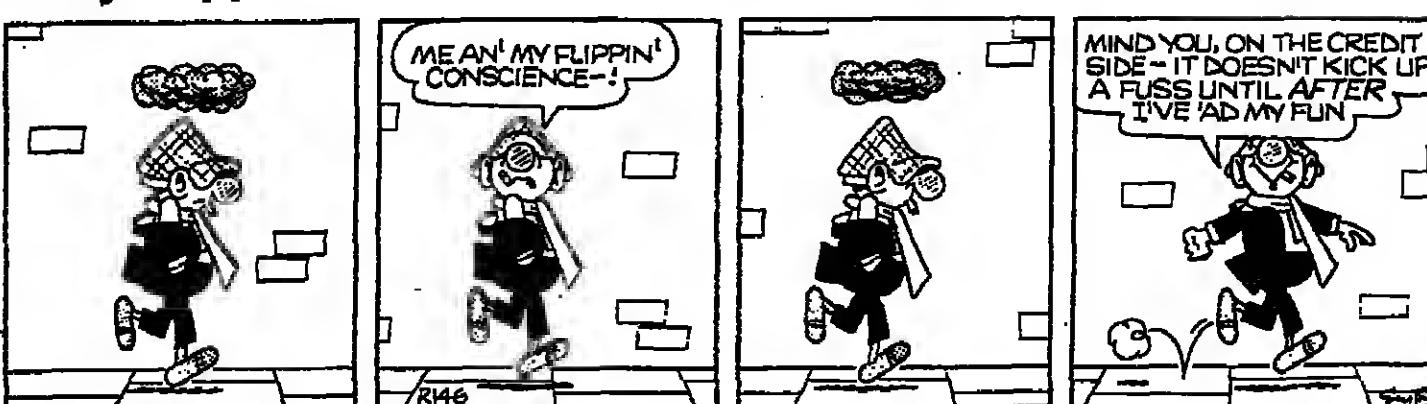
## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## Differences emerge at Comecon talks

EAST BERLIN (R) — Talks between prime ministers of the communist trade group Comecon moved in their second day Wednesday with differences emerging over trade with the West.

East European countries were also chided Tuesday by Soviet Prime Minister Nikolai Tikhonov over the quality of their goods and their payments deficits with Moscow.

Mr. Tikhonov called for measures to boost production of equipment using high technology microprocessors and microelectronics, areas where Western restrictions have cut Moscow off from latest developments.

He said Moscow would trade with capitalist countries on the basis of the 1975 Helsinki East-West accord but he attacked what he called the pathological obstinacy of the United States in "abusing international trade to exert pressure on the socialist countries."

"Our community has everything needed to join forces to assure its technical and economic invulnerability," Mr. Tikhonov said.

He was backed by Poland's General Wojciech Jaruzelski who accused the United States of trying to force his country out of the communist bloc.

"We will pursue our course towards stronger relations with the socialist countries," General Jaruzelski told the closed-door session Tuesday.

He left East Berlin for home Wednesday, the official news agency ADN reported, without saying why the Polish leader was not staying until the end of the three-day meeting.

Hungary's Gyorgy Lazar took an opposite view on trade with the West.

He said that while economic ties with other Comecon countries

were of decisive importance, "we believe it is necessary to expand trade turnover with developing countries as well as capitalist industrialised countries."

He also hinted at concern over prices which Hungary receives for its farm exports to other states when he said this trade had grown substantially but stressed how the industry was capital-intensive, needing investment for modernisation.

In his speech, only parts of which were released to the press, Mr. Lazar also made a reference to the rising cost of importing ene-

rgy and raw materials as a reason for agreeing on fuel-saving measures.

Most Comecon countries depend heavily on Moscow for their oil and raw materials and prices for these have risen heavily, to the concern of the East European states.

Mr. Tikhonov, in his speech, made plain that Moscow would supply its partners with more oil only if they could reciprocate with finished goods.

He told them to improve the quality of these and said they should stop sending Moscow outmoded products.

All 10 Comecon members broadly agreed on the need for cooperation in energy and raw materials savings and in improving food supplies.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A wonderful day when you have all sorts of new ideas by which you can tune in on persons and conditions about you end to get the essence of what they will be able to do for you.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Plan how to expand both in foreign lands and here and become more successful in the future. Contact close friends.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You have expertise that a businessman would appreciate, so bring it to his attention and you can soon have a greater income.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A partner may have ideas for a new contract, so listen with care and appreciate its good points. Utilize these ideas.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Be more cooperative with those whom you are associated at work and you gain a far better understanding.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Get in touch with those who can be of assistance where matters of beauty and recreation are concerned, and feel happier.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Kin expect you to assist them in improving your mutual surroundings, so be more than willing to do that.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be more direct in letting allies know what they can do for you and gain more happiness. You've been too evasive.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Get busy with property affairs as well as finding new methods by which to increase your regular income.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Look to your best friends for having a good time now at your favorite hobbies. You need to let your hair down.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Ideal today for taking family ties to places where they can learn about inventions, modern ways of doing business, etc.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Making new acquaintances and renewing old ones is fine now, but sensibly. Set aside time for reflection.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get in touch with a bigwig who can give you the data you need so that you can extend your activities and improve assets.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... He or she will be one of those fascinating young persons who is very capable and be always working at something constructive and progressive and who will have no difficulty at expressing himself, or herself.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Forget conditions from the past and look to the future with courage and expectations. New projects are favorable and will bring much success, both financially and personally.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You are deeply concerned with self and the days ahead, which is good, so that you can brighten your horizons.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You have private aims now and can make those changes that are good for you and necessary. Watch finances.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Plan how to advance in the future and contact those who can assist you in gaining your aims. Success is around the corner.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Know where you are going careerwise and turn some conditions around that you do not like.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Find new interests that can help you to advance and have more abundance in the future. Consult with experts who can help you.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Do something about modernizing your methods in business and get better results in the future with them.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be alert to what partners expect of you in the future and try to please them and establish more harmony.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) If you get enthused about work you have to do, you can accomplish three times as much as usual.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A good day to get into new kinds of recreations with your friends that are more pleasurable and rewarding.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Find some way of being of greater service to family members and know exactly what they desire.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Find better ways of adding to productivity and also discuss with partners and gain their cooperation in endeavors pending.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You are eager to have a greater abundance and can do so if you apply yourself seriously and also consult some expert for advice.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... He or she will be one of those charming young persons who will be very capable at discerning whether new outlets are worthwhile or not, so give as fine an education as you can to your gifted progeny. Stress spiritual training as well.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

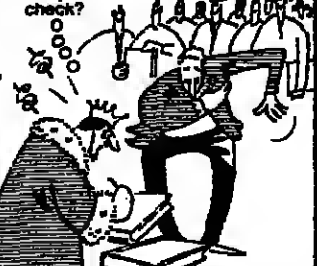
YASTT

DROAR

REYYAL

HOGBUT

Out where's my check?



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: A

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: BORAX FORTY PELVIS OPAQUE

Answer: Could be a sport "connected" with the clergy—"PASTOR"



## WORLD

# FBI hunts accomplices of Minuteman missile spy

WASHINGTON (R) — The FBI is searching for accomplices in the case of an American charged with selling vital nuclear missile secrets to a Polish spy for a quarter of a million dollars.

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) officials said they were continuing their investigation as U.S. prosecutors began preparing their case against James Harper, a computer consultant from California.

Mr. Harper, 49, was remanded in custody on Monday after appearing in court on a spy charge involving information alleged to have been passed through Polish agents to the Soviet Union. He was due to appear in court in San Francisco Wednesday for a bail hearing.

Prosecutors say he obtained photocopies of top secret Pentagon research documents, including key details on the Minuteman intercontinental missile and how it might survive a Soviet first strike, through his late wife who worked for a California defense contractor.

U.S. officials described the value of the material as beyond calculation and the FBI said there may be further arrests in the case.

Los Angeles lawyer William

Dougherty told Reuters in an interview that Mr. Harper wanted to "come in out of the cold" and be a double agent.

The lawyer said he was contacted in September, 1981, by a man who called himself Jay and said he had been doing business with Polish intelligence but wanted to be a double agent.

Mr. Dougherty contacted the CIA at "Jay's" request and agents seemed very interested in working with his client but refused an immunity deal until the man could be identified.

The lawyer said that over 18 months he relayed a series of questions from CIA agents to Mr. Harper who usually took several weeks before turning over papers for the answer.

He added that he met Mr. Harper on eight occasions until six months ago when Mr. Harper dropped out of sight after a final meeting at San Jose Airport in California.

The lawyer described Mr. Harper as "scared to death to be cau-

ght for espionage... he thought about working as a double agent the very first time he dealt with Polish intelligence."

Mr. Dougherty defended Christopher Boyce who was arrested in 1977 and sentenced to 40 years in jail for selling U.S. military secrets to Soviet agents.

Court documents said Mr. Harper had been supplied with a shopping list of high technology information and devices sought by Polish and Soviet authorities.

The affidavit said Soviet leader Yuri Andropov, who was head of Soviet intelligence at the time, commended the Polish agents for their good work.

FBI officials said Mr. Harper was offered \$1 million for details of the Minuteman, America's most advanced land-based missile, but only managed to collect \$250,000 from the Poles.

FBI agents told Reuters they first learned from British intelligence sources that an American was supplying information on missiles to Polish intelligence. Information about the spy operation was corroborated by a Western "mole" in the Polish intelligence service, according to the court documents.

If convicted, Mr. Harper faces life imprisonment.

# El Salvador army indiscipline shocks Reagan's Central American commission

NEW YORK (R) — Members of President Reagan's commission on Central America were "aghast" at the Salvadoran government's lack of control over the armed forces and judicial system when they visited the country, the New York Times reported Wednesday.

A report from San Salvador quoted a source close to the commission as saying panel members found that the army took part in right-wing death squads, a top political official threatened union leaders and the government was unable to do anything about the situation.

The bipartisan commission headed by former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger visited El Salvador last week as part of a fact-finding tour of Central America.

The Times said a source present at a meeting between commission members and Roberto d'Aubuisson, the right-wing leader and president of the constituent assembly, said Mr. d'Aubuisson told them troops took part in death squad activities.

The Times said Mr. d'Aubuisson denied making such a statement. It added: "But he is said to have recently made the same accusation to other American officials."

The Times quoted another source present at the commission's meetings as saying most Salvadoran officials said the death squads comprised of soldiers from the Central American state's U.S.-backed army.

The newspaper said this link

had been assumed but no official had ever publicly acknowledged it.

More than 40,000 people have been killed in three years of civil war in El Salvador — most of them by right wing death squads.

After meeting provisional President Alvaro Magana, a commission member was said to have described him as "nice" but questioned whether he could do anything, the Times said.

From Washington, it quoted two panel members, Democratic congressmen Michael Barnes and Jim Wright, as denying Mr. d'Aubuisson said soldiers took part in death squads. Mr. Wright said he had only speculated that it was possible that low-ranking soldiers and former military men took part.

# 2 Grenadan ministers back ousted premier

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados (R) — The crisis over Grenada's leadership worsened Wednesday after Foreign Minister Unison Whitehead said he and three cabinet colleagues had quit the government and were demanding the reinstatement of ousted Prime Minister Maurice Bishop.

Mr. Bishop, 39, has been under house arrest since last Thursday. His hard-line Marxist opponents say he defied the collective will of the central committee of the ruling New Jewel Movement (NJM), the leftist party he co-founded 10 years ago.

Mr. Whitehead said in telephone interviews with the Caribbean news agency CANA and a Barbados radio station Tuesday night that he and ministers Lynden Ramdhaney (tourism), Norris Bain (housing) and George Louison (agriculture) had resigned.

Mr. Whitehead said that central committee members led by former Deputy Prime Minister Bernard Coard — considered a Marxist ideologue — had refused to meet him and the other ministers to discuss their proposals for a reconciliation.

He told CANA: "Comrade Coard is now running Grenada, running the show from his house."

State-controlled Radio Free Grenada, which for the past few days has carried only the views of the Coard faction, broke the pattern to report that about 300 young people demonstrated peacefully Tuesday night in support of Mr. Bishop at the island's Pearl Airport.

Mr. Whitehead said Mr. Coard and his allies appeared prepared to use force and provoke violence to achieve their objectives. He added: "They may be about to come for me."

# Interpol holds Cannes confab

CANNES, France (R) — Elite police from five continents gathered on the French Riviera here Tuesday to report that about 300 young people demonstrated peacefully Tuesday night in support of Mr. Bishop at the island's Pearl Airport.

The message was delivered by French security chief Joseph Frenschci to 400 delegates at the annual congress of Interpol.

The delegates, from Interpol's 134 member nations, will exchange information on how to thwart drug trafficking, hijacks and counterfeiting during their week-long congress, which opened Tuesday at a Cannes luxury hotel.

# Aborigine troops to be compensated

CANBERRA (R) — A group of aborigines in the front line of Australia's defences during the Second World War are to be compensated for receiving only half the pay of white troops.

Their 40-year battle ended when the government agreed Tuesday to give A \$7.4 million (\$6.7 million) to the aborigines on Thursday Island at the country's northern tip.

At one stage during the war, the 854 aborigines were threatened with a firing squad after staging a mutiny over their pay — then £3.50 a month (\$5.40) or half the rate for a white private.

Aboriginal Affairs Minister Clyde Holding said in a statement that the "illegal and immoral" situation regarding compensation had been hidden by the secrecy of past governments.

Payment to the islanders, or to their dependants, will be spread over the next three years, he said.

# Namibian ambush area to be cleared

WINDHOEK, Namibia (South West Africa) (R) — South African forces will use a powerful defoliant spray to eliminate vegetation along a strategic road in Namibia in an attempt to protect troops from guerrilla ambushes, military officials said here Wednesday.

They said bulldozers and a poisonous defoliant would be used to clear a 600-metre swathe of bush along a 110 kilometre tarred road from the southern Kavango region to Rundu on the angolan border.

Similar bush-clearing operations were carried out on a road in the neighbouring Ovambo war zone three years ago, but officials say the 2100-metre wide strip established has not been large enough to stop ambushes.

# British doctor charged with soliciting murder

LOS ANGELES (R) — An American beautician said in court that British doctor Brian Richards had given him \$2,500 to arrange the "disappearance" of another doctor who was his partner in a London sex rejuvenation clinic.

The beautician, Ronald Bennett, said he had three meetings with 53-year-old Richards and that Dr. Richards wanted his partner, Dr. Peter Stephan, killed.

"I said 'You want him killed?'" he said "absolutely," I said 'when.' He said 'yesterday.' He gave me \$2,500."

Dr. Bennett was speaking at a pre-trial hearing in a Los Angeles municipal court, where Dr. Richards is charged with three counts of soliciting Dr. Stephan's murder. If convicted he could face up to 18 years in jail.

Dr. Bennett said he asked Dr. Richards why he had come to him. The reply was: "You will think this is silly, I was discussing with Caroline, who is Dr. Stephan's wife, and she said you knew peo-

# British doctor charged with soliciting murder

ple with a high security of this nature and being 6,000 miles away, possibly you wouldn't get involved."

Discussing his alleged meetings with Dr. Richards, Dr. Bennett said: "I was dumbfounded. I was stunned."

Municipal Judge Richard Berry refused a defence request to reduce the bail to \$250,000 from \$500,000, commenting: "I consider the alleged offences to be extraordinarily serious."

Dr. Bennett said Dr. Richards told him that under the terms of Dr. Stephan's will he (Dr. Richards) would inherit their full medical practice.

Questioned by defence lawyer Peter Brown, Dr. Bennett said he went to the police after this initial meeting with Dr. Richards at a restaurant in Malibu, a film star colony on the outskirts of Los Angeles, and was wired by the police for audio and film recordings at a later meeting.

# U.N. Command denies North Korean charges

SEOUL (R) — The United Nations Command (UNC) here Wednesday denied two North Korean charges of firing and intrusion by South Korean forces two days ago.

A UNC spokesman said a multi-national special investigation team had thoroughly probed a North Korean allegation that southern forces had opened automatic weapons fire on a North Korean post in the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) on Monday and decided the allegation was "baseless."

The UNC also rejected a North Korean charge that two South Korean high-speed boats infiltrated into northern territorial waters of Changan Cape on the west coast.

North Korea had refused to identify with geographical coordinates where the alleged sea intrusion occurred so the allegations could not be considered valid, the UNC said.

The UNC said it was investigating a further North Korean charge accusing South Korean troops of opening fire across the

DMZ separating the two Koreas. The North Korean Central News Agency (KCNA), monitored in Tokyo, said in the latest charge that a U.S. SR-71 spy plane flew over its northern territorial waters Monday and Tuesday.

12 S. Koreans arrested

SEOUL (R) — Twelve South Koreans have been arrested on charges of spying for North Korea, the defence security command said Wednesday.

The command, the intelligence arm of the South Korean armed forces, said the 12 were arrested in Seoul after being recruited in Japan by North Korean agents. Two South Koreans resident in Japan were among those detained, it added.

It said the suspects passed information on U.S. and South Korean troops and other secrets to the North. They were also accused of trying to create social unrest by inciting anti-government protests by students and religious groups.

# COLUMNS 768

## No heir apparent for \$1 million

LONDON (R) — An eccentric Irishwoman who died in London last year left an estate worth £670,000 (\$1 million) for which no heir can be found. The Times newspaper reported Wednesday. Katherine Nathan devoted four decades of widowhood to playing the stock market from her apartment in the north London suburb of Hampstead, the paper said. She refused to make a will, telling acquaintances she believed she would die if she did so. Since her death, lawyers have been trying to find an heir. Her passport said she was born in Ireland on Nov. 18, 1898. No relatives have been found in Ireland, and lawyers believe the maiden name of O'Shea was a pseudonym. If no heir can be found, the money will go to the British government and The Times said it would be the largest unclaimed estate in British history.

## Johnny Carson's wife seeks divorce

LOS ANGELES (R) — The estranged wife of U.S. television talk show host Johnny Carson is seeking \$220,000 a month support from her husband, according to court documents. Joanna Carson estimated her husband, star of the "Tonight Show", earned \$15.6 million last year and is worth about \$6 million. In court papers filed here and made public Tuesday, Mrs. Carson said pending the conclusion of divorce proceedings she needed about \$2,640,000 a year to continue in the lifestyle to which she was accustomed.

## King Charles' last nightcap sold

LONDON (R) — A silk nightcap which King Charles is believed to have worn on the scaffold when he was beheaded in 1649 was auctioned for £13,000 (\$19,500) Tuesday. It was bought by retired company director George Apter, whose wife Jayne, asked what would become of it, said: "We're certainly not going to wear it."

## Pope revives beautification process

VATICAN CITY (R) — Pope John Paul has given the go-ahead to Spanish bishops to resume the process of beautification — the first step to sainthood — for bishops, priests, monks and nuns killed in the Spanish civil war. The move was disclosed at the current World Synod of Bishops by Cardinal Pietro Palazzini, prefect (head) of the Vatican congregation for the causes of the saints. No reason was given.

## Santa Klaus skips traffic fine

LOS ANGELES (R) — Father Christmas wore his bright red outfit and black boots to court Tuesday — and received a present for himself, Robert George, who said he had been playing Father Christmas for the past 26 years, asked a Los Angeles judge to dismiss a \$56 traffic fine. The judge did so, and wished George a very merry Christmas.

# Charges laid against Walesa's priest friend

WARSAW (R) — Father Henryk Jankowski, a close friend of the banned Solidarity union leader Lech Walesa, has been told he was being investigated over charges of abuse of religious freedom, slandering the state and spreading false information.

Mr. Jankowski, contacted at his home in Gdansk by telephone, said he refused to answer question during 45 minutes at the provincial prosecutor's office, but had asked for a written explanation of the charges. This was expected within 14 days.

Mr. Walesa, winner of this year's Nobel Peace Prize, accompanied Father Jankowski, his confident and long-time Solidarity supporter, to the building and then to the priest's church of St. Brigid, close to the Lenin shipyards.

The action against Father Jankowski follows recent statements by the communist authorities indicating a stronger line against outspoken priests.

At a press conference in Warsaw government spokesman Jerzy Urban confirmed that another pro-Solidarity priest in Warsaw, Father Jerzy Popieluszko, was

also under investigation, but said no charges had been pressed.

Since the announcement on Oct. 5 of Mr. Walesa's Nobel Prize, the authorities have broken off a campaign to discredit him, although they dismissed the award itself as a political ploy by the West.

It was not known whether the decision to start legal proceedings against Father Jankowski, who has worked closely with Solidarity since its formation in 1981, was taken after the prize was announced.

He said he received the summons to the prosecutor's office last week.

The charge of abusing religious freedom to the detriment of state interest carries a maximum jail term of 10 years. The other charges carry lesser maximum sentences.

Several hundred people gathered at the prosecutor's office to greet the priest, and later went with him to his church.

After conferring there with Mr. Walesa, he briefly addressed the press, saying: "I am a priest, a pastor of souls," and pledged to continue his mission.

# GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
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## YOU BE THE JUDGE

East-West vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ 643  
♥ A J 8 7 4 2  
♦ 10 7 3  
♣ 2

**WEST** EAST  
♠ A ♠ K 8 7 5 2  
♥ K 10 ♥ Q 6 3  
♦ A K 8 6 2 ♦ Void  
♣ S 4 3 ♣ A J 10 9 8

**SOUTH**  
♠ Q J 10 9  
♥ 9 5  
♦ Q J 5 4  
♣ K 7 6

The bidding:  
South West North East  
Pass 1 0 1 0 1 4  
Pass 2 0 Pass 3 4  
Pass 3 0 Pass 3 4  
Pass 4 4 Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Nine of ♣.

In 1980, a team of New York experts met a team of Los Angeles all-stars in the first of what was to become a series of Intensity matches. Los Angeles eked out a narrow win, but the New Yorkers could point to several hands where they beat themselves. This was one of them.

At both tables West opened one diamond, and both Norths chose to take advantage of the vulnerability to make a light one heart overcall. The Los Angeles squad reached three no trump in quick time. New York languished in four clubs on the auction shown.

Bridge World Magazine submitted the hand to a panel of experts to adjudicate blame for the disaster. Their decision will appear in the magazine's "You Be the Judge" feature in April. Readers of this column are invited to take part in a competition, to see if they agree with the judges' verdict.

To enter, you must decide which player, in the opinion of the experts, is most to blame for the catastrophe. Also, which of the bids the panel will select as the worst. Your entry must read: East (most to blame), 2 diamonds (worst bid) or West, 3 hearts. Note that the player who is adjudged the most guilty might not necessarily be the one who made the worst bid.

To enter, send your verdict and a stamped, self-addressed envelope to: "Judgment," The Bridge World, 39 West 94th St., New York, N.Y. 10025. (Correspondents from outside the United States and Canada may send postal coupons instead of stamps; Canadian readers, please send loose stamps.)

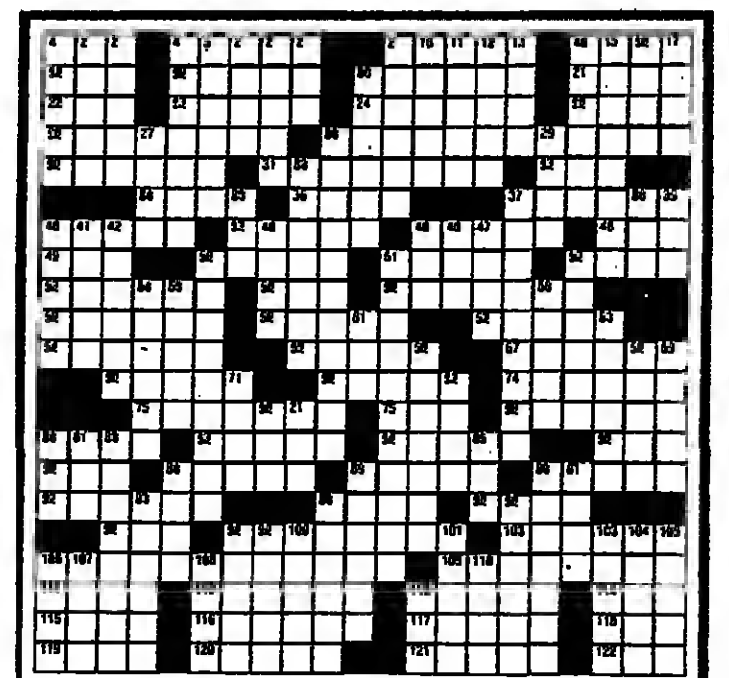
All who enter will be sent a copy of the panel's vote and comments, plus the staff's analysis. If you correctly predict the panel's vote on BOTH questions, you will also be sent a copy of the magazine that includes the "Judge" article. Entries must be postmarked no later than April 18.

# THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

## FORESHORTENED

By Ralph G. Boston

- ACROSS**
1. Tree start
  2. Car type
  3. Line, in nature talk
  4. Mar. Little
  5. Fee-free
  6. Reliable reference
  7. Tourist stopovers
  8. Friend's gift
  9. Kind of friend
  10. Kind of friend
  11. Kind of friend
  12. Kind of friend
  13. Kind of friend
  14. Kind of friend
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## Last Week's Cryptograms

1. Exhausted tax accountant failed to file his own return within the deadline.
2. Death poetry and English medicine have been adopted by patriotic, sugar-loving Americans.
3. Candy is lovely, but fresh fruit can be better for you.
4. Tall drummer beats on blue kid's broken tom-tom in band room.

## CRYPTOGRAMS

1. ALCIMLT ITCHTL MAD RDES ARE CUT EFITU  
MCE POET: AT 8DPH1 FDS HBCST ARE  
BADOOTLE.  
—By Ed Hordlessen
2. IR UNKOPOTE BIFFKN, EKHUESTZ ESWLSE S  
FRONN ROCK EROE INSCCK KCKT SY S ROCK  
EI WIDT ERSF DRINK LEX HOPSTYS YIP SEI  
—By Len Sherry
3. OMGT EGMTE YR HGYS LUG ROUGHASSAT  
LYTU.  
—By Roba Dew
4. POSDQURLAOUQ DEEB: S QUMPO UL MUDB  
ASEBA LULS.  
—By E.L. Livingston

